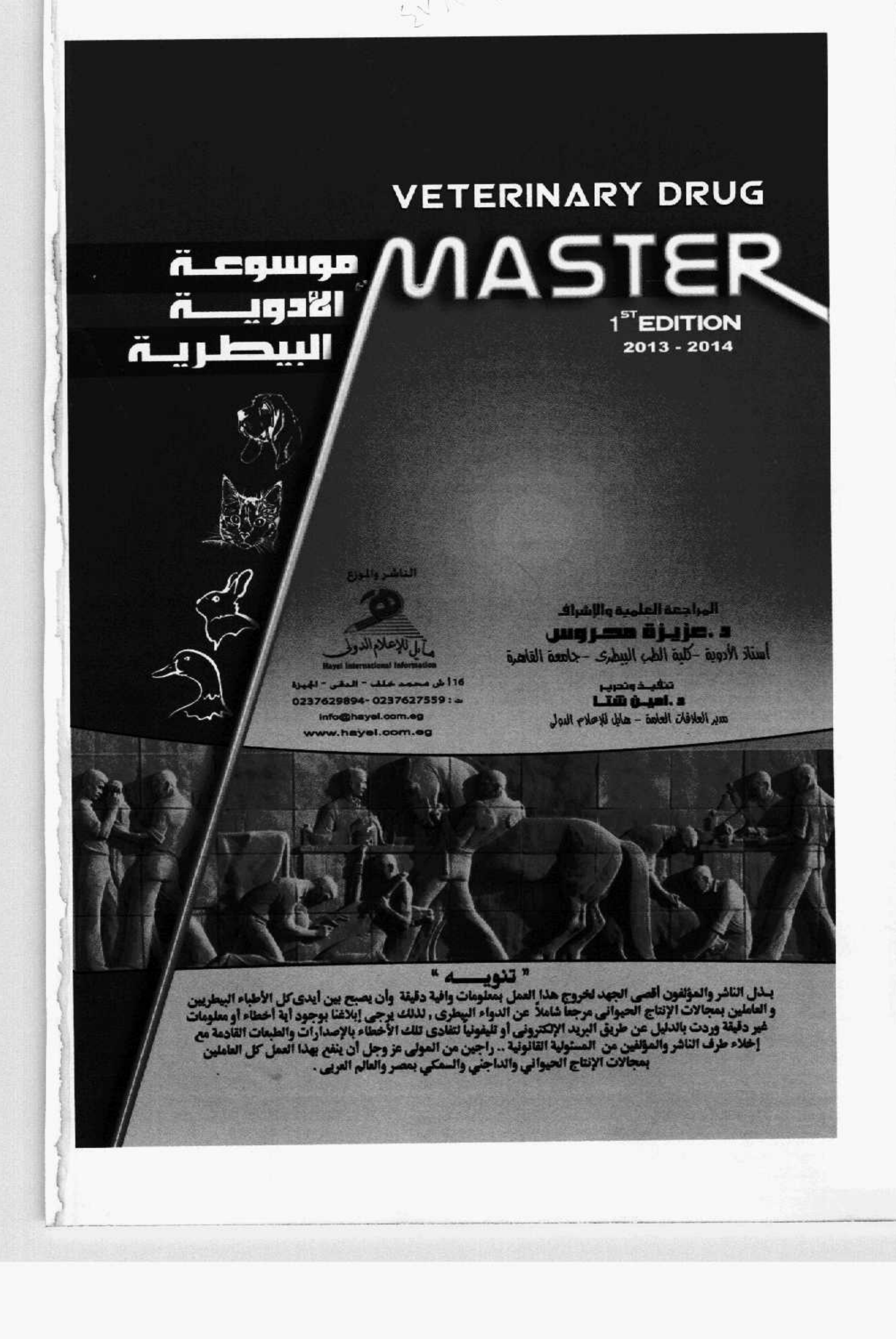
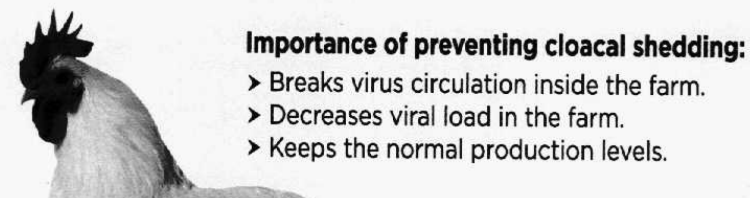


VETERINARY DRUG
موسوعة
الأدوية
البيطرية
MASTER
1ST EDITION
2013 - 2014
المراجعة العلمية والإشراف
د. عزيزة محروس
أستاذ الأدوية - كلية الطب البيطري - جامعة القاهرة
تنفيذ وتحرير
د. أمين شتا
مدير العلاقات العامة - هايل للإعلام الدولي
الناشر والموزع
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" تنويـــه "
بذل الناشر والمؤلفون أقصى الجهد لخروج هذا العمل بمعلومات وافية دقيقة وأن يصبح بين أيدي كل الأطباء البيطريين
و العاملين بمجالات الإنتاج الحيواني مرجعا شاملاً عن الدواء البيطري , لذلك يرجى إبلاغنا بوجود أية أخطاء أو معلومات
غير دقيقة وردت بالدليل عن طريق البريد الإلكتروني أو تليفونيا لتفادي تلك الأخطاء بالإصدارات والطبعات القادمة مع
إخلاء طرف الناشر والمؤلفين من المسئولية القانونية .. راجين من المولى عز وجل أن ينفع بهذا العمل كل العاملين
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H5N3 RG

Poulvac FluFend

Inactivated Reassorted Avian Influenza Vaccine



Importance of preventing cloacal shedding:

- Breaks virus circulation inside the farm.
- Decreases viral load in the farm.
- Keeps the normal production levels.

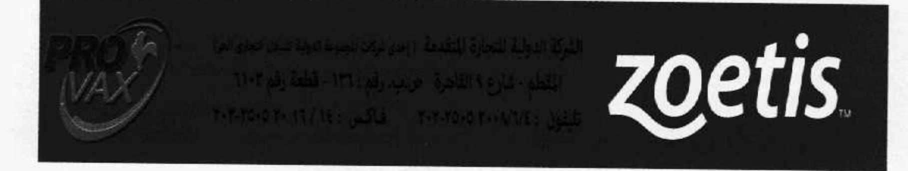


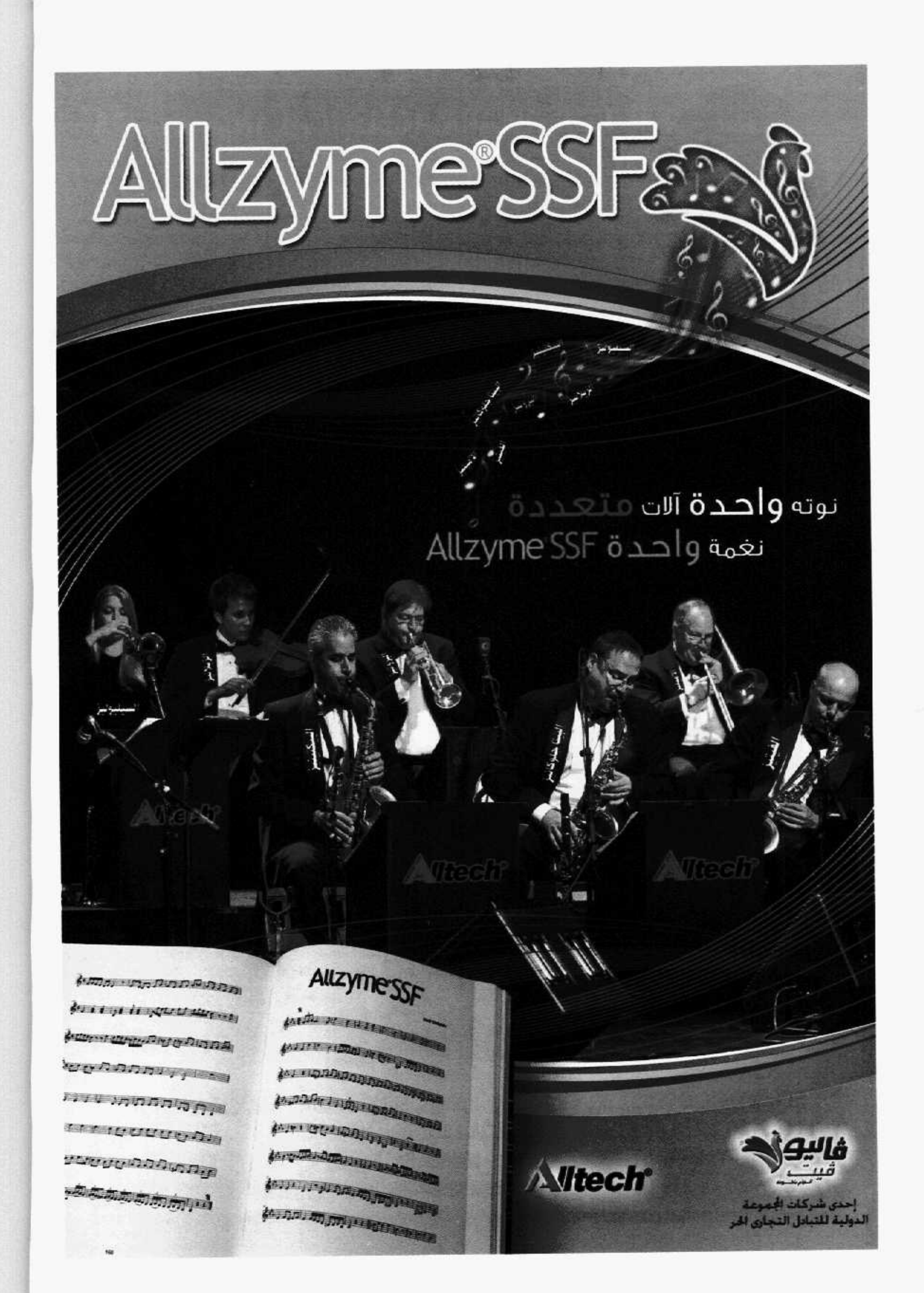
Keeps Zero Cloacal Shedding

يمنع إعادة إفراز الفيروس من فتحة المجمع

يقلل من الحمل الفيروسي على الطائر

يحافظ على معدل النمو والإنتاج

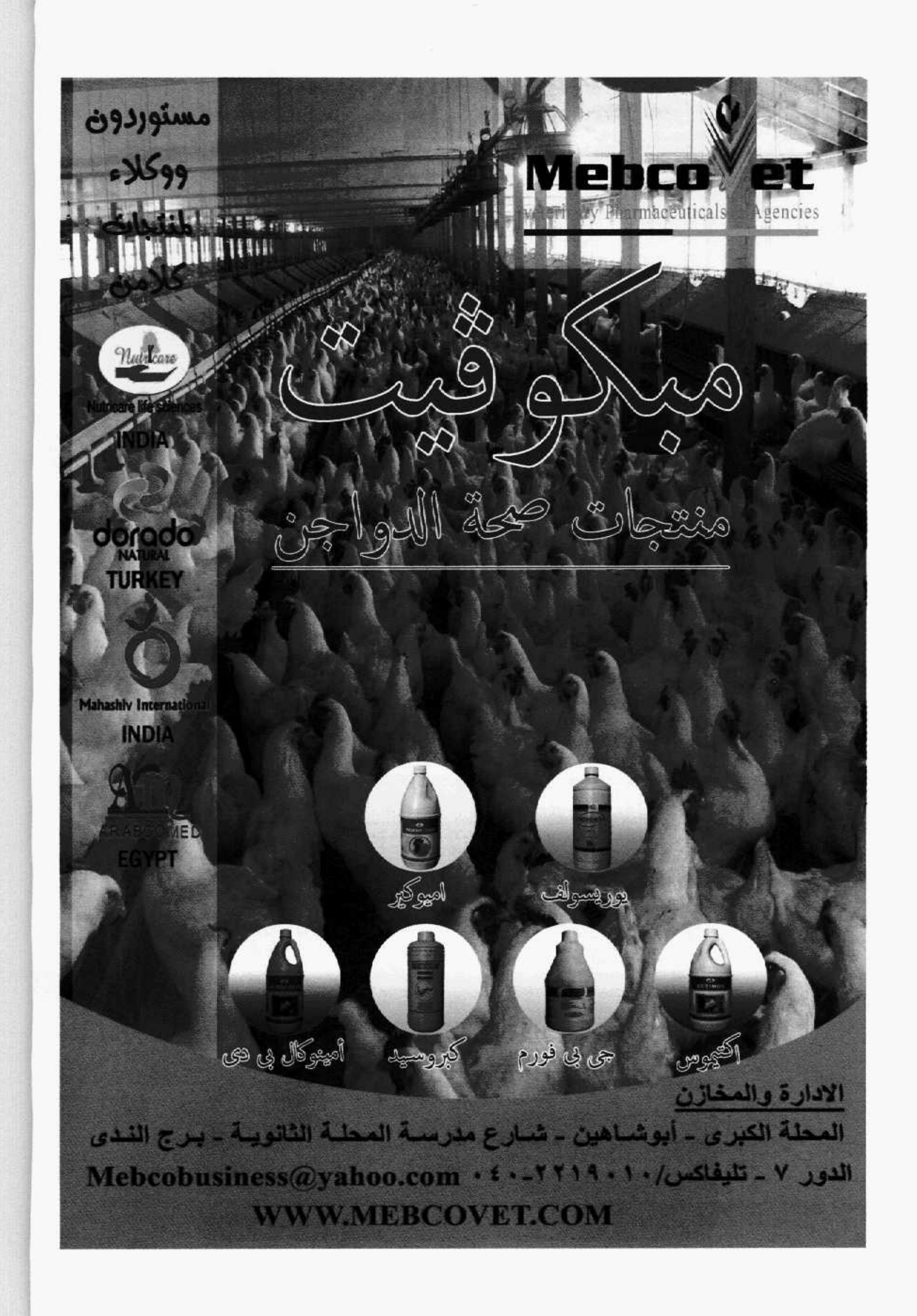




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Index

Antibiotics :

- **Vaccines**



VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

Antimicrobial Therapy " Antibiotics "

المضـادات الحيويـة



1st Edition

2013-2014

ANTIMICROBIAL THERAPY

General Principles

Antimicrobial

any substance (natural, semisynthetic, or synthetic) that kills or inhibits the growth of a microorganism, but causes little or no host damage.

Antibiotic

A substance produced by a microorganism that, at low concentrations, inhibits or kills other microorganisms. All antibiotics are antimicrobials. Not all antimicrobials are antibiotics. There is little reason to care about the distinction except that bacteria have been developing means to resist antibiotics for millennia...

Table 1. Activity (range) of various antimicrobial classes.

	Bacteria	Mycoplasma	Rickettsia	Chlamydia	Protozoa
Aminoglycosides	+	+			
Beta-lactams	+				
Chloramphenicol	+	+	+	+	
Lincosamides	+	+			+
Macrolides	+	+		+	
Pleuromutilins	+	+		+	
Tetracyclines	+	+	+	+	
Quinolones	+	+	+	+	
Sulfonamides	+	+		+	+
Trimethoprim	+				+

Adapted from Prescott, JF and Baggot, JD. Antimicrobial Therapy in Veterinary Medicine. Second Edition.

Spectrum

describes the GENERAL activity of an antimicrobial against bacteria (mostly). **Narrow spectrum** is usually taken to imply activity against some limited subset of bacteria. **Broad**

Spectrum usually implies activity against a wide range of bacteria (perhaps even all genre) and may imply activity against mycoplasma, rickettsia, and chlamydia. *Individual isolates of bacteria may be resistant to an antimicrobial even though they are part of its spectrum.*

Table 2. Antimicrobial spectrum (4 quadrants of "coverage")

	Aerobic bacteria		Anaerobic bacteria		
Spectrum	**Gram (+)**	**Gram (-)**	**Gram (+)**	**Gram (-)**	**Examples**
Broad	+	+	+	+	*cefoxitin, chloramphenicol, imipenam, tetracyclines*
Intermediate	+	+	+	±	*carbenicillin, ticarcillin, ceftiofur, penicillin/clavulanic acid, cephalosporins*
	+	±	+	±	*ampicillin, amoxicillin*
Narrow		+			*aztreonam, polymyxin*
	+	±	+	±	*benzyl penicillin G*
	+	+			*aminoglycosides, spectinomycin, sulfonamides, trimethoprim*
	+	+			*enrofloxacin*
	+		+	+	*lincosamides, macrolides, pleuromutilins, vancomycin*
	+		+		*bacitracin*
			+	+	*nitroimidazoles*
± – variable activity					

Facultative anaerobes

The classic "4 quadrants of coverage" do not account facultative anaerobes (e.g., E. coli). It is important to remember that facultative anaerobes are not anaerobes, they are aerobes that have the ability to live in an anaerobic environment. We culture them as aerobes, they (mostly) infect patients as aerobes and they respond to therapy as aerobes.

Antimicrobial Pharmacodynamics ("activity")

Bacteriostatic activity stops the organism from multiplying but does not kill it.

- **All** antimicrobials are bacteriostatic at some (low) concentrations.
- **Some** antimicrobials are bacteriostatic at all concentrations (*tetracyclines, sulfonamides*).
- Some antimicrobials are capable of bactericidal activity **if**

Bactericidal activity kills bacteria that are multiplying.

- may occur if concentrations of "cidal" antibiotics are high enough
- almost always depends on the bacteria multiplying
- the RATE and EXTENT of bactericidal activity may be:
    - **concentration dependent** (*aminoglycosides*)
    - **concentration and time dependent** (*fluoroquinolones*)
    - **time dependent** (*beta lactams*).

Post-antibiotic effects (PAE)

Bacterial growth may be inhibited by some antibiotics even after concentrations fall (and should be ineffective).

First exposure effects

Bacteria that survive the first dose of an antibiotic develop adaptive resistance. This resistance is different than either constitutive or acquired resistance that is gene based. This may partially explain the efficacy of pulse dosing of aminoglycoside antibiotics.

Table 3. Mechanisms of action of antimicrobial agents.	
Cell wall synthesis	*penicillins, cephalosporins, bacitracin, vancomycin.*
Protein synthesis	*chloramphenicol, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, macrolides, lincosamides, pleuromutilins*
Cell membrane	*Polymyxin, aminoglycosides, amphotericin, imidazoles vs fungi*
Nucleic acid function	*nitroimidazoles, nitrofurans, quinolones, rifampin (some antiviral compounds especially antimetabolites)*
Intermediary metabolism	*sulfonamides, trimethoprim*

Antimicrobial Drug Interactions

We combine antimicrobials for a number of reasons. An honest analysis suggests that we generally combine antimicrobials to increase the spectrum when we are confronted with "infection due to unknown." The following results of such combinations are known to occur:

Additive / indifferent

action of the combination is equal to the sum of the actions of each component.

Synergistic

action of the combination is significantly greater than the sum of the actions of each component.

- sequential inhibition of successive steps in metabolism *(trimethoprim-sulfonamide)*
- sequential inhibition of cell wall synthesis *(mecillinam-ampicillin)*
- facilitation of drug entry of one antibiotic by another *(beta-lactam - aminoglycoside)*
- inhibition of inactivating enzymes *(ampicillin - clavulanic acid)*
- prevention of emergence of resistant populations *(erythromycin - rifampin)*

Antagonistic

action of the combination is significantly less than the sum of the actions of each component. Most commonly cited is "bacteriostatic drug inhibits action of bacteriocidal". Usually, bacteriostatic activity is sufficient for cure and you only waste money. Antagonism is only evident (clinically) when the patient is dependent on the antimicrobial for survival or cure.

- Two antimicrobials may compete for the same binding site. This is unlikely to have a clinical effect as each site can only be inhibited once. You just wasted some more money.

- One antimicrobial may inhibit of cell permeability to a second antimicrobial. Frequency and significance of this is uncertain.

- One antimicrobial may cause "derepression" of resistance enzymes for a second. Administration of older beta-lactam can increase production of beta-lactams directed against new cephalosporins.

Sources of Infection

The "source" of an infection is the biological niche where the bacteria lived prior to emerging as an infection. It is useful to consider the source of any infection as it provides insight as to the kind(s) bacteria that might be present as well as their susceptibility. For example, bacteremia arising in a puppy with a parvoviral infection is most likely caused by bacteria that were part of the enteric flora. As a secondary consideration, it may be that antimicrobial resistance among bacteria from a particular source have been affected by previous exposure to antimicrobials.

Bacterial Susceptibility to Antimicrobials

Concerns about antimicrobial resistance have recently prompted a reassessment of antimicrobial use by veterinarians. The FDA Center for Veterinary Medicine has added "impact on antimicrobial resistance" to a list of post-marketing surveillance requirements for new antimicrobials. The primary focus has been food animals because of a concern that resistant microorganisms may (and probably do) contaminate the food supply. Companion animal practitioners should anticipate that attention will also be focused on their practices. Even medical doctors have begun to alter antimicrobial prescribing practices.

Susceptibility, *sensitivity and resistance*

Susceptibility and sensitivity would seem to mean the same thing. However, susceptibility usually refers to the presence of targets of antimicrobial activity within a genre or species of bacteria. "E. coli (referring to all of them) are susceptible to gentamicin." Sensitivity is measure of the concentration of an antimicrobial necessary to demonstrate activity against a particular isolate. "This E. coli isolate (a particular clinical case) is sensitive to (a particular concentration of) gentamicin." Resistance takes on a variety of meanings depending on the context:

Constitutive Resistance

Bacteria that do not possess the target of antimicrobial action or possess some intrinsic protection from the antimicrobial are constitutively resistant. Organisms with constitutive resistance are NOT part of the spectrum of the antimicrobial.

Acquired Resistance

Bacteria that acquire (usually from some other bacteria but occasionally by point mutation of chromosomal DNA) the ability to destroy or avoid the antimicrobial or a change in structure of the target of antimicrobial action. This is USUALLY a "concentration dependent" phenomenon. Organisms may acquire resistance but still be part of the antimicrobial's spectrum.

Predictable Susceptibility

For certain bacteria, we can list specific drugs, doses, and intervals for which we can expect efficacy. This is often based on clinical experience. Nearly all isolates of Corynebacterium, *Erysipelothrix*, *Bacillus*, *Beta-hemolytic streptococci* are susceptible to penicillin G and have remained so since its introduction.

Unpredictable Susceptibility

Some **strains** of bacteria have acquired resistance to almost all antimicrobials. Acquired resistance is also a variable phenomenon depending on the microorganisms ability to express the acquired trait. Therefore, the antimicrobial concentration becomes an important expression of susceptibility. Individual isolates of Enterobacteriaceae, Staphylococci vary in their susceptibility to a variety of antimicrobials. Some bacterial genre are noted for exceptional resistance (e.g., *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*)

Resistance Mechanisms

Antibiotic resistance can be categorized in three types:

1. Natural or intrinsic resistance (predictable resistance basis of tables 1 & 2)
   - Inaccessibility of the target (i.e. impermeability resistance due to the absence of an adequate transporter: aminoglycoside resistance in strict anaerobes)
   - Multidrug efflux systems: i.e. AcrE in E. coli, MexB in P. aeruginosa
   - Drug inactivation: i.e. AmpC cephalosporinase in Klebsiella
2. Mutational resistance (Unpredictable resistance)
   - Target site modification (i.e. Streptomycin resistance: mutations in rDNA genes (rpsL), -lactam resistance: change in PBPs (penicillin binding proteins))
   - Reduced permeability or uptake
   - Metabolic by-pass (i.e trimethoprim resistance: overproduction of DHF (dihydrofolate) reductase or thi- mutants in S. aureus)
   - Derepression of multidrug efflux systems
3. Extrachromosomal or acquired resistance (Unpredictable resistance. Disseminated by plasmids or transposons)
   - Drug inactivation (i.e. aminoglycoside-modifying enzymes, -lactamases, chloramphenicol acetyltransferase)
   - Efflux system (i.e. tetracycline efflux)
   - Target site modification (i.e. methylation in the 23S component of the 50S ribosomal subunit: Erm methylases)
   - Metabolic by-pass (i.e trimethoprim resistance: resistant DHF reductase)

Routes of Administration

Oral Administration	
Availability	Most activities available Oral aminoglycosides are "topical" (for GI tract infection)
Appropriate Uses	Appropriate for mild to moderate infections but NOT for life threatening infections and NOT for systemic aminoglycoside action
Patient Pharmacokinetics	Absorption is always the most variable (as compared to IM, SC) between patients. Even greater variability is likely with disease states such as enteritis, motility disorders, GI blood flow disturbances, Liver disease. Oral is only **rarely** used for ruminants as drugs are metabolized by rumen microflora and only slowly released from the Rumen. Oral is rarely a good route for horses (though it is often used). Amounts of drug unabsorbed may lead to flora alterations and severe GI disease. There are few appropriate dose forms available.
Intravenous Administration	
Availability	Most activity profiles are available (all aminoglycosides, all tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, macrolides, all representative actions for beta-lactams, most sulfonamides). Some questionable forms exist (48% Tribrissen)
Appropriate Uses	Life threatening infections; when intramuscular is contraindicated (due to tissue irritation, severe dehydration, thrombocytopenia, hemostatic disorder, etc.); to avoid injection site residues (food animals); rarely when steady sustained concentrations are desired (by constant intravenous infusion)
Patient pharmacokinetics	IV is the most predictable routes. Most iv "bolus" antibiotics should be given over 5 - 30 minutes as peak concentrations may be toxic (or waste drug). Continuous (steady state) infusions no longer in vogue.
Intramuscular (IM) / Subcutaneous (SC) Administration	
Availability	Most activities are available. Reasons for SC VS IM may either be regulatory or physiologic (the drug is irritating, or ambient temperature is cold or animal is dehydrated). IM route is out if patient is in shock. For either route, the dose form controls rate of release. Simple neutral salts in aqueous vehicles are rapidly released from injection sites. Esters, oily vehicles, procaine salt etc. are slowly released from injection site

Appropriate Uses	Life threatening infections (use rapidly absorbed products). Any time oral route is inappropriate (vomiting, absorption affected by GI disease, in ruminants)
Patient pharmacokinetics	Concentration profiles for IM and SC are very similar (on average) but SC is more variable. Expect less variability with rapidly absorbed products. The anatomic site influences absorption rate: M. serratus ventralis cervicis > M. biceps > M. pectoralis > M gluteus (decreasing availability - procaine pen G)

Lipid soluble (relatively less water soluble)

Elimination	Hepatic - microsomal or biliary excretion • Lipid solubility reduces fraction cleared by kidney. o High VD prolongs elimination (liver has more time) o Renal reabsorption more likely • Biliary excretion may lead to prolonged exposure of GI microflora • Rates of elimination vary between species • All first order at therapeutic doses
Distribution	Most distribute to intracellular space. • For some organic bases - tissue concentrations >> plasma concentrations. o True for: erythromycin, clindamycin, trimethoprim, and metronidazole. o Extreme for:azithromycin, clarithromycin, tilmicosin, tulathromycin
Absorption	• For chloramphenicol: oral is usually good; im or sc is usually good though there is some controversy between dose forms. • For Macrolides and lincosamides:oral is usually good; im or sc is usually good

Variably soluble (Fairly soluble in both water and lipid)

Elimination	Elimination varies with solubility • Low lipid solubility - renal elimination • High lipid solubility - hepatic elimination, "GI" elimination • Biliary excretion may lead to prolonged exposure of GI microflora

Distribution	Improves (higher concentrations in cells, CNS, prostate) as lipophilicity increases. • For tetracyclines (in order of increasing lipophilicity and Volume of distribution/tissue penetration):tetracycline, oxytetracycline << doxycycline < minocycline. • For sulfonamides: behavior depends on pKa and surrounding conditions. Sulfisoxazole has a low pK_a (= 5.0) so it is ionized in blood stream and has a low V_z. Sulfamethazine has a higher pK_a (= 7.0) so it is less ionized and has a higher V_z.
Absorption	Tetracyclines are well absorbed orally, im, and sc. There are "sustained release" dose forms available. Sulfonamides a usually well absorbed orally though some forms are not absorbed well by design. Sulfonamides are usually well absorbed when given by im or sc routes.

Poorly lipid soluble (generally high water solubility)	
Elimination	Renal (unchanged) and dosing tends to be consistent between species
Distribution	usually (and in practical terms) limited to extracellular space. Doses (/kg) are consistant between species and individuals with same % ECF. For aminoglycosides: dose adjustments are made for neonates based on altered ECF. For cephalosporins: some third generation drugs have improved tissue penetration
Absorption	For aminoglycosides: virtually no oral absorption (though sufficient absorption still occurs to produce kidney residues with prolonged oral administration). For penicillins: oral absorption is moderate to poor (absorption depends on drug selection). Oral absorption modified more by acid resistance than by lipid solubility. Differences in solubility affect antibacterial activity more than pharmacokinetics. For cephalosporins:oral absorption is variable by generic drug (some are well absorbed, some poorly, some not at all). For all drugs: im, sc absorption is very good, best for neutral salts. For penicillins: products often designed to slow absorption and produce sustained effect by salt formulation (procaine, benzathine).

Topic Summary (Principles of Antimicrobials)

a. Antimicrobial therapy can be optimized for a given patient if you go beyond "Drugs of Choice" lists. The usual drug of first choice may be inappropriate for a given patient. Antimicrobial selection can be based on the following approach:
List antimicrobials which are likely to have activity against bacteria causing the infection. The list can be improved if the antimicrobials can be ranked as to likely efficacy (MIC90, MIC80, etc.). It also follows that the more you know about the infection (I think there is an infection vs. I have isolated a pure culture of E. coli with the following susceptibilities....) the easier this list is to construct.
Consider the likely toxicity, drug interactions, etc. of the antimicrobials. Are the toxicities more or less likely because of the patient's condition, age, etc.? (There are probably no absolute contraindications. There are probably no absolutely safe drugs.)
Consider the route of administration appropriate for the patient and the clinical condition being treated.

b. Determine the correct dose and interval for the drug, the patient, and the condition. (Activity of some drugs is highly dependent on concentrations to which bacteria are exposed.) Antimicrobials can be safe and efficacious at doses other than those found in formularies. Changing the dosage of an antimicrobial can improve its efficacy. Also, it is possible to "cheat" the dose or the interval and maintain activity but you need to understand what you are doing. Label doses are rarely optimum for a given patient.

c. Consider the cost of the antimicrobial. Depending on the value of the animal and the depth of client pockets this may be the second consideration after listing those drugs likely to be efficacious. Cost should never be the first consideration. (If the drug you choose is not efficacious, any amount of money you spend is wasted).

2. Advances in susceptibility testing suggest that the disk diffusion assay (Kirby-Bauer) will be phased out during your career! Get familiar with the interpretation of MIC-based susceptibility testing. These tests provide the same basic information as the Kirby-Bauer plus information about relative efficacy of drugs not available by KB.

Table 4. Basic Pharmacodynamics of Antimicrobial Drugs.

	Mehanism of Action	General Spectrum	Resistance Mechanism	Toxicity
Aminoglycosides	Protein synthesis, Cell membrane leak	Gram (-), Gram (+), Not anaerobes	Inactivation, Exclusion, Reduced affinity	Nephrotoxic, NMJ block, Ototoxic, Vestibular
Cephalosporins	Cell Wall Synthesis	Gram (+), Gram (-)	Inactivation, Exclusion, Reduced Affinity	Hypersensitivity, Immune reactions, Drug Fevers
Fluoroquinolones	DNA Gyrase	Gram (+), Gram (-), Mycoplasma, Not anaerobes	Altered binding	Cartilage damage (juveniles)
Macrolides	Protein synthesis	Gram (+), Mycoplasma	Exclusion	GI intolerance, NMJ block, Myocardial depression
Penicillins	Cell Wall Synthesis	Gram (+), Gram (-)	Inactivation, Exclusion, Reduced Affinity	Hypersensitivity
Sulfonamides	Folic Acid Synthesis	Gram (+), Gram (-), Protozoa	Competition, Alternate Pathways, Reduced Affinity	Immune reactions (KCS, polyarthritis), Nephrotoxic, Hemolytic anemia, depression anemia
Tetracyclines	Protein synthesis	Gram (+), Gram (-), mycoplasma, Rickettsia, Chlamydia	Exclusion	Nephrotoxic, GI irritation, Hepatotoxic, Phototoxic, Dental/Bone (juveniles)

Table 5. Basic Pharmacokinetics of Antimicrobial Drugs.			
	Absorption	**Distribution**	**Elimination**
Aminoglycosides	None oral; Good IM, SC	Extracellular fluid only (ECF); Not CNS	Renal (filtration)
Cephalosporins	Fair oral; Good IM, SC	ECF; Some get CNS	Renal (acid pump); Renal (filtration)
Fluoroquinolones	Good oral	TBW	Renal (filtration)
Macrolides	Variable oral; Fair to Good IM	TBW; Good intracellular	Hepatic (secretion); Hepatic (metabolism)
Penicillins	Variable oral; Variable IM, SC	ECF; Variable with drug	Renal (acid pump); Renal (filtration)
Sulfonamides	Good oral; Good IM	ECF, TBW	Renal (filtration); Hepatic (metabolism); Hepatic (secretion)
Tetracyclines	Variable oral	TBW	Renal (filtration); GI (doxycycline)

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Newcastle Disease?

Newcastle disease (ND) is a highly contagious and often severe disease found worldwide
that affects birds including domestic poultry. It is caused by a virus in the family
of paramyxoviruses.
The disease appears in three forms: lentogenic or mild, mesogenic or moderate
and velogenic or very virulent, also called exotic Newcastle disease. The lentogenic strains
are very widespread, but cause few disease outbreaks.
It usually presents as a respiratory disease, but depression, nervous manifestations,
or diarrhoea may be the predominant clinical form.
ND, in its highly pathogenic form, is a disease listed in the World Organisation
for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the
OIE (OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).
Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

1- Penicillins

Penicillins contain a β-lactam nucleus that when cleaved by a β-lactamase enzyme (penicillinase) produces penicilloic acid derivatives that are inactive but may act as the antigenic determinants.
Penicillins are poorly soluble, weak organic acids that are administered parenterally either as suspensions in water or oil, or as water-soluble salts.

Antibacterial activity

Mode of action : Penicillins are bactericidal and acts by inhibition of cell wall formation

Antibacterial Spectra

Narrow-spectrum β-Lactamase-Sensitive Penicillins
Penicillin G and its oral congeners (eg, penicillin V) are active against both aerobic and anaerobic gram-positive bacteria and, with a few exceptions (Haemophilus and Neisseria spp and strains of Bacteroides other than B fragilis), are inactive against gram-negative organisms at usual concentrations .

Narrow-spectrum β-lactamase-resistant penicillins
The semisynthetic β-lactamase-resistant penicillins, such as oxacillin, cloxacillin, floxacillin, and nafcillin, have spectra similar to those noted above (although often at higher MIC) but also include many of the β-lactamase-producing strains of staphylococci (especially S aureus and S epidermidis.(

Broad-spectrum β-Lactamase-Sensitive Penicillins (ampicillin and amoxicillin).
A large number of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria (but not β-lactamase-producing strains) are sensitive to the semisynthetic broad-spectrum penicillins (ampicillin and amoxicillin). Susceptible genera include Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Arcanobacterium, Clostridium, Escherichia, Klebsiella, Shigella, Salmonella, Proteus, and Pasteurella.

Broad-spectrum β-Lactamase Stable Penicillins
The combination of β-lactamase inhibitors and broad-spectrum penicillins markedly enhances the spectrum and efficacy against both gram-positive and gram-negative pathogens. Clavulanate-potentiated amoxicillin is an excellent example of such a synergistic association

Pharmacokinetics

Absorption: Most penicillins in aqueous solution are rapidly absorbed from parenteral sites

Distribution: After absorption, penicillins are widely distributed in body fluids and tissues.

Biotransformation: Penicillins are generally excreted unchanged, (usually <20% metabolized). Penicilloic acid derivatives that are formed tend to be allergenic.

Excretion: Most (60–90%) of a parenterally administered penicillin is eliminated in the urine within a short time (eg, up to 90% of penicillin G within 6 hr), which results in high concentrations in urine.

Therapeutic Indications And Dose Rates

The penicillins are commonly used to treat or prevent local and systemic infections caused by susceptible bacteria. There are several acute infectious disease syndromes that are specifically responsive.

Dosages of Penicillins

Penicillin	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Sodium penicillin G	10,000–20,000 IU/kg, IV or IM, qid
Potassium penicillin G	25,000 IU/kg, PO, qid
Procaine penicillin G	10,000–30,000 IU/kg, IM or SC, sid-bid
Benzathine penicillin G	10,000–40,000 IU/kg, IM (horses) or SC (cattle), every 48–72 hr
Penicillin V	15,000 IU/kg or 8–10 mg/kg, PO, tid
Cloxacillin	10–25 mg/kg, IM or PO, qid
Ampicillin	5–10 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC, bid-tid 10–25 mg/kg, PO, bid-qid
Amoxicillin	4–10 mg/kg, IM, sid-bid 10–20 mg/kg, PO, bid (dogs) or sid-bid (cats)
Sodium carbenicillin	10–20 mg/kg, IV or IM, bid-tid
Potassium clavulanate: amoxicillin (1:4)	10–20 mg/kg (amoxicillin) and 2.5–5 mg/kg (clavulanate), PO, bid
Probenecid (prolongs blood concentrations of penicillins that have short plasma half-lives or that are costly)	1–2 mg/1,000 IU penicillin G (dogs), PO, qid
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid	10–20 mg/kg, PO, bid-tid
Imepenem	1–7 mg/kg, IV or IM, tid-qid
Meropenem	12–24 mg/kg, IV or SC, tid-qid
Ticarcillin	40–110 mg/kg, IM or IV, every 6–8 hr

Interactions: As a result of penicillin synergistic interaction with other antimicrobials, they are often used as part of combination therapy. Penicillins also are used topically in the eye and ear as well as on the skin; and intramammary administration is common for treatment or prevention of bovine mastitis.
Penicillin has antagonistic interaction with bacteriostatic antibacterials.

Withdrawal time

Drug Withdrawal and Milk Discard Times of Pencillins [a]

Penicillin	Species	Withdrawal Time (days)	Milk Discard Time (days)
Procaine penicillin G	Cattle	10 (at label dosage) 30 (at 20,000 IU/kg, bid)	3
	Sheep	9	
	Pigs	7	
Benzathine penicillin G	Cattle	30	
Ampicillin	Cattle	6	
	Preruminant calves	15	
Amoxicillin	Cattle	30	2

[a] All administered IM

N.B : The most common mistake made with penicillin G is to think that the dose forms are interchangeable. You cannot substitute 10,000 IU/KG of procaine PenG SID for 10,000 IU/KG Kpen QID and expect the same activity. First, notice that the total daily dose is 1:4. Combine that with the change in peak concentrations and you've altered the activity profile considerably.

Ampicillin & Amoxicillin

(Broad Spectrum Aminobenzyl Penicillins)

- More lipid soluble than pen G so more active against Gram (-)
- Better oral absorption (more stable in acid)
- Just as susceptibile to penicillinase
- Hydrolyze in water.

The difference between ampicillin and amoxicillin is that amoxicillin is slightly more lipid soluble than ampicillin. It (may) kill bacteria a little quicker, slightly better more of it is absorbed (and more rapidly). Otherwise, it is essentially the same activity.

Activity Profile (aminopenicillins) :

Good as for benzyl penicillin but also *Borrelia*, *Leptospira*, *Moraxella*

Moderate as for benzyl penicillin and *Campylobacter*, *R. equi*, and *enterococci*

Resistant **Constitutive:** *Bacteroides fragilis*, *B. bronchiseptica*, *Citrobacter*, *Enterobacter*, *Klebsiella*, other *Proteus*, *P. aeruginosa*, *Serratia*, *Y. enterocolitica*.**Acquired:** *Actinobacillus*, *E. coli*, *P. mirabilis*, and *Salmonella*, and widespread resistant by *Enterobacteriaceae* (though they are considered part of the general spectrum).

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Rift Valley Fever (RVF)?

Rift Valley fever (RVF) is an acute viral disease that can cause severe disease in domestic animals (such as buffalo, camels, cattle, goats and sheep) and humans. Disease in these species is characterized by fever, severe illness, abortions, and a high morbidity and mortality rate.
The virus which causes RVF belongs to the genus Phlebovirus in the family Bunyaviridae. Many of the related Bunyaviridae viruses can cause fever and encephalitis. Another commonly known Bunyaviridae virus is the Hantavirus.
RVF is a disease listed under the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

1- AMOXICILLIN

Water Soluble Powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	**Amoxid 80%** WSP	Trei- Ghannam		
2	**Amoximed** WSP	Unipharma - Agromed Co.		
3	**Amoxine 30%** wsp	Am Trading		
4	**Amoxine 30%** WSP	Lmco - AM		
5	**Amoxitryl 20%** WSP	Pharma swede		
6	**Amoxy 25%** WSP	Arab Caps- City Pharma		
7	**Amoxy 50 %** WSP	Vet Medical		
8	**Amoxy Prima 80**% WSP	Prima vet		
9	**Amoxy Val 20 %** WSP	Sogival - Intercova		
10	**Amoxy Vet 43.5%** WSP	Pharco – New HOP Vet		
11	**Amoxycillin 11.5%** WSP	Ghannam		
12	**Amoxy Prima 80%** WSP	Prima vet		
13	**Amoxycillin 20 %** WSP	ADCO	20	
14	**Amoxycillin 20 %** WSP	El Nasr	20	
15	**Amoxycillin 20 %** WSP	CID	20	
16	**Amoxycillin 20%**	Alexandria	20	
17	**Amoxycillin 20%** . WSP	Adwia	20	
18	**Amoxycillin 20%** W.S.P	UCCMA	20	
19	**Amoxycillin 20%** WSP	Ghannam		
20	**Amoxycillin 30 %** WSP	ADCO	21	
21	**Amoxycillin 30%** WSP	IDPCO		
22	**Amoxycillin 50%** WSP	Jovet		
23	**Amoxycilline 25%** WSP	Saco Pharma		
24	**Amoxymed 15%** WSP	Medco ERP		
25	**Amoxykel 70** WSP	Kela N.V		
26	**Amoxyveto 50 S Extra** WSP	Intermedica Vet	**21**	
27	**Arabcomox 20%** WSP	Arab Caps - Arab Caps		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
28	**Atco Mox 40%** WSP	Atco Pharma	21	
29	**Citromox 40 %** W.S Powder	Uni Pharma		
30	**Clavuaugmen** WSP	Fanar Pharma Group		
31	**Coophamox 20%** WSP	Cophavet - Tradimpex		
32	**Dad Kitmox** Powder	Dar Al Dawa Jordan - Intercova		
33	**Delta Amoxy 50%** WSP	Delta Pharma	21	
34	**Dokamox 80%** W.S.P.	Intermedica Vet	21	
35	**Drink Mox Amoxycillin** WSP	Dophama- Egyptian Europian		
36	**Egy Moxil 20%** WSP	Egypco		
37	**Flagy Mox** WSP (Amoxycillin+Metronidazole)	Atco Pharma		
38	**Jaomox 50%** WSP	Jovet – El Nokhba		
39	**Kenamox 20%** WSP	Kenana		
40	**Kitacilline** Powder (Kitasamycin + Amoxycillin)	Adwia		
41	**Kitasamin** WSP (Kitasamycin + Amoxycillin)	Fanar Pharma Group		
42	**Kitasamoxal** WSP	City Pharma		
43	**Maromox 20%** (wsp)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	21	
44	**Mix Amox 15%** WSP	Dopharam – Egyptian European		
45	**Opimox 20** WSP	El Obour " OPI "		
46	**Organomox** WSP	Organo Pharma		
47	**Pio-Amoxicillin 50%** WSP	SEDICO - Pioneer Pharma		
48	**Rame-Mox 50%** WSP	RAMEDA CO.		
49	**MUV AMOXYCILLIN 20%** W.S.P	Muvco		
50	**KITAMOXAN 50 /20**(W.S.P)	Atco Pharma		
51	**Samox 15 %** W.S.P.	Sedico		
52	**Smart Amoxy Col 20%** WSP	Smart Pharma		
53	**Vetrimoxin 50** WSP	Ceva Sante Animal		
54	**Waki - Amoxicillin 20%** (W.S.P)	Waki Pharma	22	
55	**Zemamix** Powder to be mixed with feed	Ascor Chimici -Elmeery		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Injectable Solutions			
1	**Amoxinject LA** Injectable Suspension	Bremer Pharma - Ghannam		
2	**Amoxoil Retard** Injectable Oily Suspension	Laboratorios SYVA, S.A. – Spain Taba Medical Pharma		
3	**Amoxy Inject 15%** Injection	Bremer Germany		
4	**Amoxycillin 15%** Injection	Farvet Holland		
5	**Amoxyveto-15** Injectable Suspension	V.M.D. N.V.-Belgium - Intermedicavet		
6	**Bergamox** Powder & solvent to prepare solution for injection	Bela Pharm - Ghannam		
7	**Betamox LA** Oily Suspension for I.M. / S.C. Injection	Norbrook - Egavet		
8	**Clamoxyl** Injection	Pfizer Egypt		
9	**Invemox 15%** LA Injectable suspension	Invesa Spain- United Biomed		
10	**Synulox RTU** Injectable suspension	Haupt Pharma Latina S.r.l. for Pfizer – Italy - Pfizer Egypt		
11	**Trioxyl L.A** injectable solution	Univet-Ireland- A.M. TRADING CO.		
	Bolus			
1	**Synulox** Bolus	Haupt Pharma Latina S.r.l. for Pfizer Italy – Pfizer Egypt		

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Equine influenza?

Equine Infl uenza (EI) is a highly contagious though rarely fatal respiratory disease of horses, donkeys and mules and other equidae. The disease has been recorded throughout
history, and when horses were the main draft animals, outbreaks of EI crippled the economy. Nowadays outbreaks still have a severe impact on the horse industry.
EI is caused by two subtypes of infl uenza A viruses: H7N7 and H3N8, of the family Orthomyxoviridae. They are related to but distinct from the viruses that cause human and avian infl uenza.
Equine Infl uenza is a disease listed in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and countries
are obligated to report the occurrence of the disease according to the OIE Code

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Amoxycillin 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Amoxycillin anhydrous 20 gm .

Indications : Respiratory tract infections. - Gastrointestinal tract infections. -Cystitis & dermatitis.

Dosage : *Dogs & Cats : G+ve :*10 mg /kgm PO twice daily. *For G-ve :* 20 mg/kgm PO three times daily. *Horses: For respiratory infections :* 20 - 30 mg/kgm PO every 6 hours . *Birds:* 150 -175 mg/kgm PO once to twice daily 100 mg/kgm PO every 8 hours . *Cattle: Calves:* Amoxycillin trihydrate: 7 mg/kgm PO from 8 - 12 hours

Packaging : The packs of 100 gm , 250 gm ,500 gm, 1 kgm powder.

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Amoxycillin 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Amoxycillin Trihydrate 20 gm.

Indications : for the treatment of diseases caused by *Salmonella, E. coli,Sshigella, Streptococci, Clostridium, Fusiformis spp,*

Dosage : *Calves , Lambs , kids :* 1 - 1.5 gm / Liter for 3 - 5 days

Packaging : Aluminum Sachet 20 , 100 , 200 gm Metal can of 500 gm , 1 kg

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Amoxycillin 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Amoxycillin activity 20 gm

Indications : infections of GIT, respiratory tract and Urogenital tract due to Amoxycillin sensitive organisms: Streptococci, Staphylococci, Salmonella spp., Escherichia coli, Pasteurella spp., Haemophilus spp. and Proteus mirabilis.

Dosage : • *Calves:* 40 mg / kg twice daily.• *Cats & Dogs:* 50 mg / kg twice daily.• *Poultry:* (75-100) mg / kg by addition to drinking water.• *Pigeons & ducks:* 100 mg / kg by addition to drinking water.• *Horses:* (100-150) mg / kg twice daily. - Duration of treatment is about 3-6 days.

Packaging : Tins of 200 gm or 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : CID

Amoxycillin 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Amoxycillin 20 gm

Indications : - Urinary - Respiratory - Gastro-intestinal tract infections - Joint / navil ill - Skin and soft tissue infections - Poultry: - Colibacillosis - Clostridial infection - Ulcerative and/or necrotic enteritis

Dosage : *Preruminating Calves & Foal* 40 mg/kg *Poultry:* 75 – 100 mg/kg water for 2 – 3 days or as directed by the veterinarian

Packaging : 100 gm & 500 gm sachets

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Amoxycillin 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contain Amoxycillin trihydrate 20gm.

Indications : Enteritis caused by (E. coli, Salmonella, Clostridia), Streptococcus infection (Arthritis, Meningitis) and urinary tract infection (Nephritis, Arthritis, Cystitis).effective in the treatment of respiratory diseases and systemic treatment of infections caused by Gram-va bacteria.

Dosage : 10mg / kg Body weight in drinking water for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Amoxycillin 20% . (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Amoxycillin trihydrate 20 gm

Indications : -Broad spectrum antibiotic characterized by its bactericidal action on both gram + ve and gram – ve bacteria used for the treatment of strept and E. Coli. Infections.

Dosage : *Chicken, Turkey & Rabbits:*0.5-1 gm / 1lit of drinking water for 3-5 days.*Calves:*1gm / 20 kg B.wt.

Contraindications :-Not used in rabbits

Packaging : - 100 gm - one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Amoxycillin 30 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains : Amoxycillin anhydrous 30 gm

Indications : Respiratory tract infections. -Gastrointestinal tract infections. -Cystitis & dermatitis .

Dosage : *Dogs & Cats : G+ve* :10 mg /kgm PO twice daily. *For G-ve* : 20 mg/kgm PO three times daily. *Horses: For respiratory infections* : 20 - 30 mg/kgm PO every 6 hours . *Birds:* 150 -175 mg/kgm PO once to twice daily 100 mg/kgm PO every 8 hours . *Cattle: Calves:* Amoxycillin trihydrate: 7 mg/kgm PO from 8 - 12 hours

Packaging : The cans of 100 gm , 250 gm ,500 gm, 1 kgm powder.

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Amoxyveto 50 S Extra (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Amoxicillin trihydrate 50 gm

Dosage : Poultry :20 mg Amoxycillin Base per Kgbwt / day for 3-5 days

calves :10 mg Amoxycillin Base per Kgbwt / day for 3 days

Packaging : 100 g jar; 80 jars per carton (11.0 kg – 0.04 m³)

1 kg jar; 10 jars per carton (11.5 kg – 0.04 m³)

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

ATCOMOX 40% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Amoxicillin trihydrate 48.60 gm

Indications : Poultry:Necrotic enteritis (Clostridial infections) - Colisepticaemia - Salmonellosis- fowl cholera (Pasteurellosis) - Coryza (Haemophilus). Calves- Lambs- Kids:Calf Scour due to E.coli and Salmonella spp. Staphylococcal and Streptococcal infections. Pneumonia and Urogenital infections due to sensitive organisms.

Dosage : Poultry:50 gm Atcomox/1000 Kg b.wt. once daily for 3-5 days (Eq. To 1gm / 2 lit) (5 days regimen in Salmonella infections). Calves- Lambs - Kids: 0.5 gm/ 20 kg.b.wt.. in drinking water twice for 3-5 days (5 days regimen in Salmonella infection).

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Delta Amoxy 50% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Amoxicillin trihydrate 50 gm

Indications : for control and treatment of :1-Necrotic enteritis due to *Clostridium perfringens*.2-Infectious coryza due to *Haemophillus gallinarum*.3- Enteritis and diarrhea due to *E. coli and Salmonella* species.

Dosage : *Chickens & Turkeys* :3 - 4 gm /100 kg b.w. in drinking water for 3 days. *Ducks* :4 gm Delta 100 kg. b.w. in drinking water for 3 days.

Packaging : 100, 500 gm & 1 kg in plastic bottles with outer label.

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Dokamox 80% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Amoxycillin Trihydrate 80 gm.

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water)

Poultry : 20 mg active base / 1 Kg b.w. for 3-5 days. 1 gm / 3 liters drinking water.

Packaging : 250 gm sachet

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Maromox 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate 20 gm.

Indications : Antibiotics+ ve / - ve

Dosage : 2gm \ L. water for 3-5days

Packaging : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

Waki - Amoxicillin 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate 20 gm.

Indications : Clostridial infections (necrotic entritis), Colisepticaemia, Fowl Cholera (Past. Multocida), Salmonellosis & Coryza (H.gallinarium) .Target Species: Chicken & Turkey

Dosage : 20 mg Amoxicillin base / kg b. wt. in drinking water daily for 3 - 5 days (1 gm / 1 lit)

Packaging : 100gm , 200gm , 250gm , 500gm , 1 kg , 5 kg & 10 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

COLIMOX (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Amoxicillin trihydrate 23.40 g Colistin sulphate 6.2 gm

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys:Necrotic enteritis (Clostridium perferingnes).Enteritis due to E.coli and Salmonella spp. infections.Colisepticemia- Infectious Coryza.

Dosage : Chickens - Turkeys:1 gm Colimox/liter drinking water for 3-5 days.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

FLAGYMOX (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Metronidazole base 20 gm Amoxicillin trihydrate 12.60 gm

Indications : Poultry: Clostridial infections-Infectious Coryza-Fowl cholera. Horses: Anaerobic infections. Dogs and Cats: Giardiasis-Trichomoniasis- Entamoeba histolytica (trophozoite form).

Dosage : Poultry: 1 gm/liter drinking water daily for 3-5 days. Dogs and cats: 1 gm / 10 kg b.wt. in drinking water twice daily for 5 days in case of Giardia and anaerobic infections. Horse: 1 gm of the product /50 kg b.wt. in drinking water twice daily for 5 days, for anaerobic infections.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Kitacilline (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Kitassamycin Tartarate 50 gm + Amoxycillin Trihydrate 12 gm

Indications : In Poultry & Turkeys:For the treatment and prevention ofMycoplasmosis (CRD) with E.coli, streptococcal and clostridial infections.

Dosage : *Poultry & Turkeys:For prevention:*0.5 gm /1 lit of drinking water for 2-5 days.*For Treatment:*one gm /1 lit of drinking water for 2-5 days

Packaging : 30 gm,100 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

2- AMPICILLIN

Water Soluble Powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Ampi Vet 50% (WSP)	Jovet		
2	Ampicillin 20 % (WSP)	ADCO	24	
3	Ampicillin 20 % (WSP)	El Nasr	24	
4	Ampicillin 20 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
5	Ampicillin 20% (WSP)	Alexandria	24	
6	Ampicillin 20% (WSP)	Adwia	24	
7	Ampicillin 20% (WSP)	Bremer Pharma		
8	Ampicillin 20% (WSP)	Avico		
9	Ampicillin 20% (WSP)	Egypco		
10	Ampicillin 40 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
11	Ampicillin Trihydrate 20% (WSP)	City Pharma		
12	Ampicillin Trihydrate 20% (WSP)	El Nile	24	
13	AMPICIN 20% (WSP)	Atco Pharma		
14	Ampicin 30% (WSP)	Arab Caps Lmco Pharma		
15	Ampicol(WSP)	Pharma swede	25	
16	Ampicure (WSP)	Pharma swede	24	
17	Ampimed (WSP)	Unipharma Agromed Co.		
18	Arabcillin 20% (WSP)	Arab Caps- Arab Caps		
19	Colipen (Ampicillin +Colistin) (WSP)	Primavet	25	
20	Compestin (Ampicillin +Colistin) (WSP)	Mobedco Jordan		
21	Muv Ampicillin 20% (WSP)	Muvco		
22	Opicillin 20% (WSP)	El Obour OPI		
23	Tri Sol (Ampicillin +Colistin) (WSP)	Egypco Pharma		
24	Ucillin 20% (WSP)	Amoun		
25	Waki- Ampicillin 20% (WSP)	ARAB CAPS- Waki Pharma	25	

Injectable Solutions

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Ampicillin 4 Gm Vials	CID	25	
2	Biocolampi I Injectable Suspension	Laboratoires Biove – France - Copad		

Ampicillin 20 % (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Ampicillin anhydrous 20 gm

Indications and Dosage : : Dogs & Cats: For gram + ve infections : PO twice daily 50 - 100 mg /kgm) For gram – ve infections : PO three times daily 100 -150 mg /kgm .Cattle: 20 -50 mg /kgm.Chickens : 8.25 mg /L .

Packaging : Packs of 100 gm, 250 gm, 500 gm and 1 kgm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Ampicillin 20 % (WSP)

Composition Each 100 gm contains: Ampicillin trihydrate 20 gm

Composition: Ampicillin is a broad spectrum antibiotic with a good activity against gram-ve and gram + ve micro grganisms it is used for the treatment of diseases caused by salmonella, E. coli, shigella, streptococci, clostridium, fusiformis spp

Dosage : Calves , Lambs , kids : 1 - 1.5 gm / Liter for 3 - 5 days

Packaging : Aluminum Sachet 20 , 100 , 200 gm Metal can of 500 gm , 1 kg

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Ampicillin 20% (WSP)

Composition: Ampicillin Trihydrate 23 gm /100 gm eq. to Ampicillin Anhydrous 20 gm /100 gm

Indications : Cattle:Calf scours and pneumonia, Foul of the foot.Calf enteritis and septicemia Mastitis, Metritis and Pyelonephritis .Sheep: Contagious foot rot, Metritis, Mastitis, Pneumonia and foot abscess.Horses: Enteritis and Speticaemia in the newborn and young foal.Metritis and respiratory infectionsPoultry:- Enteritis due to E. Coli and clostridial infections

Dosage : For whole product: 50 mg /Kg.

Packaging : 250 gm & 500 gm sachets

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Ampicillin 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Ampicillin trihydrate 20 gm

Indications : for the treatment of strep., *E.Coli coryza and samonella* infections.

Dosage : Chicken, turkey & Rabbits:0.5-1 gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal time: Meat & Eggs 10 days
Contraindications :: -not used for adult ruminants

Packaging : 250 gm - One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Ampicillin Trihydrate 20% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Ampicillin trihydrate 20 gm

Indications : Calves:-Calf scours and pneumonia - Lambs:- Contagious foot rot Foals:- Enteritis and septicaemia Dogs,Cats:-Secondary infection associated with respiratory viruses .Enteritis and ear infections

Dosage : -Calves ,lamb and Foals:10---15 mg./ kg. (50-75 mg. powder /kg. B.Wt.) twice daily dissolved and given in milk replacer ,-Dogs and cats :10----20 mg / kg. . (50-100 mg. powder /kg B.Wt..) Twice daily given on empty stomach

Packaging : Plastic jar of 500 gm & 1 kg.

Producer / Agent : El Nile

Ampicure (WSP)

Composition Ampicillin T.H

Indications : gastro-intestinal and urinary infections in poultry and non- ruminant calves, lambs and kids that caused by *Clostridium, Streptococci, Staphylococci and Corynbacterium spp.*

Dosage : Poultry :1 gm. AMPICURE / 10 kgs. live weight / day to be added to drinking water for 3 - 5 days (20mg. / 1kg. /day).Non-ruminating calves, lambs and kids: 1 gm. AMPICURE / 20 kgs. B.wt./ day to be dissolved in water and given orally for 3 - 5 days (10 mg. / 1kg. / day).

Packaging : 100, 500 & 1000 gm.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Waki- Ampicillin 20% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:
Ampicillin trihydrate 20 gm

Indications : - Necrotic Enteritis (Clostridium perferengens). -Staphylococcal and Streptococcal infections.-Diarrhoea & Entritis due to E-coli and Salmonella .Target Species :Chickens & Turkeys

Dosage : 20 mg Ampicillin / kg b. wt. (1gm of the product / 1 liter drinking water) daily for 3 - 5 days .

Packaging : 100gm , 200gm , 250gm , 500gm , 1 kg , 5 kg & 10 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Ampicillin 20% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:
Ampicillin Trihydrate 23.1 gm

Indications : Poultry: Enteritis due to *E.coli & Clostridia* infections and Salmonella susceptible to ampicillin. Calves – Lambs - Foals: Calf scour, pneumonia, septicemia due to Salmonella infections, foul of the foot, metritis & pyelonephritis.

Dosage : 50- 100 gm Ampicin / 1000 Kg body weight in drinking water (eq. to 1 gm Ampicin/ Liter drinking water).

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Ampicol (WSP)

Composition Ampicillin T.H Colistin

Indications : enteritis caused by sensitive bacteria for ampicillin and/or colistin such as *E-coli, Salmonella, Klebsiella, Shigella and Clostridia spp* in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 gm. AMPICOL / 1 liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days (12 mg. ampicillin and 60 000 IU. colistin / 1kg. B.wt./ day).

Packaging : 100, 500 & 1000 gm.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Colipen (WSP)

Composition : Ampicillin (as trihydrate) + Colistin sulphate

Indications : Poultry : Bacterial infection caused by Gram + Ve Bacteria such as *Streptococcus, Staphyloccus, Coryne bacteria & Clostridium,* and Gram – Ve bacteria such as *E coli, Pasteurella, Salmonella & Haemophilus.*

Dosage : Lambs & Calves: Calf scour, pneumonia. Calf enteritis.

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner aluminiumfoil. 100 gm & 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Ampicillin 4 gm Vials

Composition Each vial contains:

Ampicillin (as sodium salt) 4 gm

Indications : Calves:- Calf scours and pneumonia. - Calf enteritis and septicemia Foals: Enteritis and Respiratory infections Dogs:- Secondary infection associated with dermatitis and post operative wounds.- Enteritis, ear infections, leptospirosis.- Pharyngitis, tonsillitis and respiratory infection.- Urogenital infections. Cats: Secondary infections associated with respiratory viruses.- Enteritis and ear infections.

Dosage : 8 mg/kg once daily either by I.M. or S.C. injection for cats and dogs.8 mg/kg once daily by I.M. injection for other species.

Packaging : Vials of 4 g

Producer / Agent : CID

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	3- Penicillin			
5	Norocillin LA (Injection)	Norbrook		
6	Pen & strep (Penicillin + Streptomycin) (Injection)	Norbrook		
7	Pen strep 400 (Penicillin + Streptomycin) (Injection)	Interchem		
1	Penstrep (Powder For Injection) (Penicillin + Streptomycin)	Pharma Swede	27	
8	Pentomycin Suspension for Injection(Penicillin + Streptomycin) (Injection)	Univet Ltd., Ireland - AM Trading		
3	STREPTOPENICID Vial (Penicillin + Streptomycin) (Powder for injection)	CID	27	
2	STROPEN-JECT (Penicillin + Streptomycin) (Powder for injection)	Adwia	27	
9	Trioxyl (Injection)	AM Tradding		
4	Uccma Pen (Penicillin + Streptomycin) (Powder for injection)	UCCMA	27	
10	Vet Biotic (Penicillin + Streptomycin)	Nile		
11	Vetrocin Vial (Injection)	El Nasr		

Penicillin G (Benzyl penicillin G)

- very susceptible to beta-lactamase and penicillinase
- limited lipid solubility (limited gram (-) action)
- Difficult to maintain effective concentrations
  - acid labile
  - hydrolyzes in water
  - rapid elimination

Activity Profile (Penicillin G) :

Good — **Aerobic:** all beta-hemolytic *Streptococci*; *B. anthracis*; most *corynebacteria*; *E. rhusiopathiae*, most *L. monocytogenes*.
Anaerobic: *Clostridium*, *Fusobacterium*, and some *Bacteroides*

Moderate — *Actinobacillus*, *Borrelia*, *Brucella*, *Haemophilus*, *Leptospira*, *Moraxella*, *Pasteurella*, *Proteus*, *T. equigenitalis*, *Treponema sp.*

Resistant — **Constitutive:** *Enterobacteriaceae* (except a few *Proteus*), *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Bordetella*, most *Campylobacter*, *Nocardia*.
Acquired: Many strains of *S. aureus*, *S. intermedius*

PENSTREP (Powder For Injection)

Composition : Each Vial contains: Procaine Penicillin G +Sodium Penicillin G +Streptomycin Sulphate +Dihydrostreptomycin Sulphate

Indications ::erysipelas; navel ill; respiratory tract infections including pneumonia; listeriosis; meningitis; septicaemia; toxemia; urogenital tract infections; enteritis and secondary bacterial infections affecting cattle, horses, sheep, goats and pigs.

Dosage : For deep I/M injection only.Cattle, horses, sheep, goats and pigs: One vial PENSTREP (after reconstitution in 10 ml. water for injection) / 160 kgs. B.wt / day, for 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : Injection vial contains 3.940 g. of total powder.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

STROPEN-JECT. (Powder For Injection)

Composition : Each vial contains:Penicillin G procaine 1200000 I.U.Penicillin G sodium 400000 I.U. Streptomycin sulphate 2 gm

Indications : For respiratory , urinary, alimentary tract infections , metritis, mastitis, peritonitis, septicaemia , cystitis, joint ill and secondary bacterial infections in cattle, calves, sheep, goats , horses, pigs , dogs & cats.

Dosage : Cattle, calves, sheep, goats , horses, pigs, dogs & cats:-For intramuscular administration. Mix vial with 10 ml distilled water and inject one ml / 20 kg B.wt. (Vial /200kg B.wt.) for 3 - 4 days.

Packaging : vial 20 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

UCCMAPEN (Powder For Injection)

Composition : Each vial Contain:- Penicillin -G- Procaine 1,200,000 I.U.- Penicillin -G-Sod.400,000 I.U.- Streptomycin Sulphate 2 gm

Indications : against Gram+ve and Gram-ve bacteria, Mycoplasma, used in treatment of respiratory, uterine alimentry tract infection, Septicemia, Cystitis, Joint ill and secondary

Dosage : Dissolve the content in 10 ml. of water for injection and give the animal 1ml./20kg body weight, For 3-5 days I.M.

Packaging : Sterial Vial containing 2 gm powder.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

STREPTOPENICID Vial (Injection)

Composition : Each vial contains : Penicillin procaine 1.200.000 IU .Penicillin G sodium 400.000 IU. Streptomycin (as sulphate) 2.000 gm.

Indications : Staphylococciosis, Streptococciosis, Actinomyciosis, Salmonelosis, Klebsiellosis, Pasteurellosis, Leptospirosis, Hemophilosis, Clostridiosis and Anthraxosis.

Dosage : One vial is dissolved in 8 ml sterile water for I.M. injection. For small animals : 0.4 ml / 10 kg b.wt. For large animals : 4 ml / 100 kg.b.wt. Withdrawal period is 30 days in case of meat producing animals. Milk must not be used 3 days after the last treatment.

Packaging : Carton box contains one vial or 49 vials .

Producer / Agent : CID

2- Aminoglycosides

GENERAL PROPERTIES

Chemically, the aminoglycoside antibiotics are characterized by an aminocyclitol group, with aminosugars attached to the aminocyclitol ring in glycosidic linkage
Aminoglycosides are typically quite stable. When the water solubility of an aminoglycoside is marginal, it is usually the sulfate salt that is used for PO or parenteral administration

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Mode of Action : Aminoglycosides are bactericidal against rapidly multiplying organisms, and they affect and ultimately destroy bacteria by several mechanisms. They need only a short contact with bacteria to kill them. Their main site of action is the membrane-associated bacterial ribosome through which they interfere with protein synthesis..

CLASSES

Narrow-Spectrum Aminoglycosides

Included in this group are streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin, which are mainly active against aerobic, gram-negative bacteria. Streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin are characterized by narrow spectra, and efficacy is limited by bacterial resistance. Selected staphylococci and a number of gram-negative bacilli are still susceptible, including strains of *Actinomyces bovis, Pasteurella spp, E coli, Salmonella spp, Campylobacter fetus, Leptospira spp*, and *Brucella spp. Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is also sensitive to streptomycin.

Expanded-Spectrum Aminoglycosides

Neomycin, framycetin (neomycin B), paromomycin (aminosidine), and kanamycin have broader spectra than streptomycin that often include several gram-positive as well as many gram-negative aerobic bacteria (*E coli* and *Salmonella*, *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter*, *Proteus*, and *Acinetobacter spp.*). Gentamicin, tobramycin, amikacin (synthesized from kanamycin), sisomicin, and netilmicin are aminoglycosides with extended spectra that include *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

Miscellaneous Aminoglycoside Antibiotics

The chemical structure of apramycin differs somewhat from that of the typical aminoglycosides but is similar enough to be included in this class. The structure of spectinomycin is unusual, but it is fairly comparable to other aminocyclitols with regard to its mechanism of action and antibacterial spectrum. Apramycin is used to control gram-negative infections, particularly *Escherichia coli* and salmonellae in calves and piglets. It also is active against *Proteus*, *Klebsiella*, *Brachy-spira*, and *Mycoplasma spp*. There is little cross-resistance within the aminoglycosides

PHARMACOKINETIC FEATURES

The pharmacokinetic features of the aminoglycosides are similar in most species.

Absorption

Aminoglycosides are poorly absorbed from the healthy GI tract
Absorption from IM injection sites is rapid and nearly complete (>90% availability),.

Distribution

Aminoglycosides havelimiting distribution to extracellular fluids with minimal penetration into most tissues. Exceptions include the renal cortex of the kidneys and ear,

Biotransformation, Excretion,

The aminoglycosides are excreted unchanged in the urine by glomerular filtration, with 80–90% of administered drug recoverable from the urine within 24 hr of IM administration Excessive accumulation (mainly in the renal cortex) leads to a characteristic tubular cell necrosis

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS AND DOSE RATES

Despite their potential to cause nephrotoxicity, the aminoglycosides are commonly used to control local and systemic infections caused by susceptible aerobic bacteria (generally gram-negative). Several aminoglycosides are used topically in the ears and eyes, and via intrauterine infusion to treat endometritis. Aminoglycosides occasionally may be infused into the udder to treat mastitis.

Dosages of Aminoglycosides

Aminoglycoside	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Gentamicin	6–12 mg/kg, IM or SC, sid
Kanamycin	25–30 mg/kg, IM or SC, sid
Streptomycin/dihydrostreptomycin	15–25 mg/kg, IM or SC, sid
Amikacin	15–22 mg/kg, IM or SC, sid
Netilmicin	6–12 mg/kg, IM or SC, sid
Neomycin	15 mg/kg, PO, sid-bid
	0.5–1 g/quarter, intramammary, sid

Interactions

Enhanced nephrotoxicity may become evident with concurrent administration of aminoglycosides and other potentially nephrotoxic agents. Aminoglycoside ototoxicity is enhanced by the loop-acting diuretics, especially furosemide. High concentrations of carbenicillin, ticarcillin, and piperacillin inactivate aminoglycosides both in vitro and in vivo in the presence of renal failure

Withdrawal time:

Drug Withdrawal and Milk Discard Times of Aminoglycosides

Route	Approximate Withdrawal Time (days)
Oral	20–30 (3 for neonatal pigs)
Parenteral	100–200 (40 for neonatal pigs [often not approved for food animals])
Udder infusion	2–3[a] (often not approved for food animals)



[a] Milk discard time

Aminoglycosides Examples :

1- Amikacin

- Amikacin is not inactivated by as many bacterial enzymes as is the case for the previous class.
- Amikacin is selected when there is concern about resistance to gentamicin (and others in its class).
- Amikacin is also selected because it is believed to be less toxic than gentamicin. While this is technically true, the difference is not enough to justify the expense of the amikacin and it certainly should not put you at ease in terms of its clinical use.

Activity profile (Amikacin)

Slightly less active and slightly less toxic than gentamicin but resistant to most bacterial enzymes that inactivate other aminoglycosides.

2- Apramycin

Activity profile (Apramycin)

Appears to have similar activity to other aminoglycosides though literature studies of spectrum are lacking. Used for *E. coli*, Salmonella, Treponema in piglets and calves.

3- Gentamicin, Kanamycin, Tobramycin (Kanamycin Group)

- This class dominates systemic therapy (especially gentamicin).
- Although you may see more than one drug from this class on a susceptibility report from a microbiology lab, the differences are subtle and (for the most part) they can be thought of as interchangeable.

Activity profile (Kanamycin group)

Good , *Serratia*, *Yersinia*, *Brucella*, *Campylobacter*, *Haemophilus*, and *Pasteurella* most *P. aeruginosa*. Gram (+) *S. aureus* is usually susceptible though acquired resistance is becoming more common. Prototheca susceptible. Tobramycin may be active against more isolates of *P. aeruginosa* than is gentamicin (2/3 of Gentamicin resistant organisms are susceptible).

Resistant **Constitutive:** many gram-positive aerobes, all anaerobes, some *Pseudomonas* **Acquired:** *Enterobacteriaceae* including *Enterobacter*, *E. coli*, *Klebsiella*,*Proteus* and *S. aureus*

4- Neomycin (Dihydrostreptamine aminoglycosides)

- Neomycin is one of the more toxic aminoglycosides IF used systemically. (so it is not given by injection)
- Neomycin is contained in single "poly-antibiotic" preparations for topical use (wound ointments, irrigants, etc.)
- Neomycin is used primarily for oral therapy. As there is little absorption, it is really local therapy.
- There is evidence that very small amounts of oral Neomycin are absorbed and cause residues. In fact, you can produce residues in the kidneys without producing detectable concentrations in the bloodstream.

Activity profile (Neomycin)

Good Gram (-) pathogens, more active than streptomycin, less active than gentamicin, tobramycin and amikacin. some *S. aureus*.

Resistant widespread acquired resistance among Gram (-) organisms.

5- Spectinomycin

Activity profile (Spectinomycin)

Similar activity to other aminoglycosides. Because of resistance in the population, activity against gram negative aerobes is probably less predictable than gentamicin. (in a study of *Pasteurella* isolates, about half were classified as resistant).

6- Streptomycin

Activity profile (Streptomycin)

Good mycobacteria, some mycoplasma, some gram-negative rods including Brucella, and some *S. aureus*. (least active aminoglycoside except vs. mycobacteria). Leptospira, F. tularensis, and Y. pestis, and most Campylobacter fetus subsp venerealis.

Resistant widespread acquired resistance among Gram (-) organisms.

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Brucellosis?

Brucellosis is a contagious disease of livestock with signifi cant economic impact.
The disease is caused by various bacteria of the family Brucella, which tend to infect a specifi c animal species. However, most species of Brucella are able to infect other animal species as well.
It affects cattle, swine, sheep and goats, camels, equines, and dogs. It may also infect other ruminants, some marine mammals and humans.
The disease in animals is characterized by abortions or reproductive failure. While animals typically recover, and will be able to have live offspring following the initial abortion, they may continue to shed the bacteria.
Brucellosis in cattle (B. abortus) in sheep and goats (B. melitensis) and in swine (B. suis) are diseases listed in the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the OIE (Terrestrial Animal Health Code).

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

1- Apramycin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Apracin 33.3% (WSP)	Uni Pharma	33	
2	Apracure (WSP)	Al Madar	33	
3	Apravet (WSP)	Adwia	33	

Apracin 33.3% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gram contains: Apramycin sulphate 33.3 gm

Indications : Calves : For the treatment for Colibacillosis and Salmonellosis . Poultry: For the treatment of Escherichia coli ,septicemia and Salmonellosis in young birds.

Dosage : Calves: 20 – 40 mg of apramycin activity / kg body weight daily depending on severity of condition for 5 days .Poultry : 250 – 500 mg of apramycin activity / liter of drinking water for five days

Packaging : Packets of 150 gm

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

APRACURE (WSP)

Composition: Apramycin sulphate

Indications : for the treatment of bacterial enteritis associated with organisms susceptible to apramycin in chicken and Escherichia coli septicaemia in young chickens.

Dosage : orally via drinking water

Chickens: 4.2 gm Apracure per 100 kg body weight, this is achieved by adding 50 gm Apracure per 100 liters of drinking water for 5 days.

Packaging : White plastic (HDPE) container closed with white plastic (HDPE) cap outer label of 100 gm.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

APRAVET (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Apramycin Sulphate 20 gm

Indications : for the treatment of bacillarydysentery in calves E. Coli Air sac disease in Poultry

Dosage : 100 mg / kg.B.wt. = 1 gm / lit.in drinking water for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal time: Meat: 20 days

Packaging : 100gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

2- GENTAMYCIN

Gentamycin not used for poultry and food producing animals (FDA)

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Water Soluble Powder			
1	Gentamycin Sulphate 10 % (WSP)	UCCMA	36	
	Injection			
1.	A-AGENT (Injection)	Farto S.P.A - Agromed co.		
2.	Anugent 100 (Injection)	Anupco		
3.	Apigent(Injection)	Amoun		
4.	Ato Gent 10% (Injection)	Atco Pharma		
5.	Genta - Solvine (Injection)	CID	38	
6.	Genta veto -5 l(Injection)	Intermedicavet	36	
7.	Gentabiox 10 % (Injection)	Uni Pharma	36	
8.	GENTACURE – 10 (Injection)	Pharma swede	36	
9.	Gentamicin 10% (Injection)	Alexandria	37	
10.	Gentamicin 5% (Injection)	Alexandria	36	
11.	Gentamycin (Injection)	Univet Ireland		
12.	Gentamycin 10 % (Injection)	El Nasr	36	
13.	GENTAMYCIN 10% (Injection)	Adwia	37	
14.	Gentamycin 5 % (Injection)	CID	37	
15.	Gentamycin 5% (Injection)	Arabcomed	37	
16.	Gentamycin 5% (Injection)	Bremer Pharma - Ghannam		
17.	GENTAMYCIN 5%(Injection)	El Kahira	37	
18.	GENTAMYCIN 5%(Injection)	Adwia	37	

19.	Gentamycin Sulphate 10 % (Injection)	Sedico	38	
20.	Gentamycin Sulphate 10% (Injection)	UCCMA		
21.	Gentaprim (Injection)	Invesa		
22.	Gentaprima 10% (Injection)	Primavet	38	
23.	Gentax (Injection)	R Vet		
24.	Gentio Dad 10% (Injection)	DAD Vet		
25.	Hi -Gent 10%((Injection)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	38	
26.	MEDGENT 10% (Injection)	Arabcomed	38	
27.	MUV GENT 10% (Injection)	Muvco		
28.	Opi Gent 10% (Injection)	El Obour		
29.	Organo Genta (Injection)	Organo Pharma		
30.	ROYAL GENT 10% (Injection)	Al Madar	38	
31.	Uccma Gent (Injection)	UCCMA		
32.	Waki- Gentamycin 10% (Injection)	Grand Pharma - Waki - Pharma		

Gentamycin Sulphate 10 % (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Gentamycin Sulphate 17 gm equivalent to 10gm Gentamycin base.
Indications : Gentamycin is effective against *Staph., Strrpt., Paseudomonas, Proteus, Mycoplasma, E coli, Salmonella* and *Klebsiella species.*
Dosage : Poultry, Cattle, Equines, sheep &Goat: The stated does for all species in 4 mg/kg body weight for 3 days by I.M. injection. Dogs & Cats:0.25 ml / 6 kg body weight for 2-4 days. One day old chick: 0.2 ml from the 10 times diluted solution by serial water or saline solution by S.C. injPolts:1ml from the 10 times diluted solution by sterile water or saline solution by S.C. injection.
Packaging : 100 ml.
Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Genta veto -5 (Injection)

Composition: gentamicin sulphate

Dosage : IM or SC

Adult animals: 2.5-5 ml /50 kgbwt twice daily for 5 days

Young animals: 0.25-0.5 ml /10 kgbwt twice daily for 5 days .

Packaging : 100 ml ,250 ml vial

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Gentabiox 10 % (Injection)

Composition: Gentamycin Sulphate

Indications : Gastrointestinal ,respiratory and urinary tract infections caused by Gentamycin sensitive organisms such as E.Coli, Klebsiella,Pasteurella, pseudomonas aeruginosa and salmonella.

Dosage : 5 mg / kg body weight twice daily on the first day of treatment, then this dose is given once daily for 3 –5 consecutive days. This dose is equivalent to 1 ml / 20kg body weight Use by intramuscular route.

Packaging : Glass vials of 100 ,500 ml

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

GENTACURE – 10 (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml Contains: Gentamicin Sulfate 10 gm.
Indications : high activity against a wide range of bacteria such as:*Escherichia coli), Salmonella spp., Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Haemophilus spp. , Bordetella brochiseptica, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus), Streptococcus agalactiae and Corynebacterium pyogens.*
Dosage : 0.2ml / chick & 1ml / poult. Equine: 0.5 ml / 25 kg.B.wt To be injected I/M or S/C .Canine and Feline:0.5 ml / 10 kg.B.wt. To be injected I/M or S/C
Contraindications : Not to be used for :Pregnant animals . or I.V route.
Packaging : 100, 500 ml.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Gentamycin 10 % (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Gentamycin sulphate 10 gm.

Indications : Gentamycin is an amino glycoside broad spectrum antibiotic active against Gram - ve & +ve bacteria

Dosage : Poultry: dilute 1 ml Gentamycin 10% in 100 ml sterile water for injection. Chicks: 0.2 ml of diluted Gentamycin/bird S.C. Poult: 1 ml of diluted Gentamycin/poult S.C.

Packaging : Vials of 100 – 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Gentamicin 5% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml Contains: Gentamicin 5 gm.

Indications : - Respiratory tract infections. - Septicemia. - Skin and soft tissue infections. - Urogenital tract infections.

Dosage : Gentamicin 10%: Horses: 0.66 ml/10 kg b.wt I.V. Dogs and cats: 0.5 ml / 10 kg b. wt. I.M/SC. Gentamicin 5%: Horses: 1.32 ml / 10 kg I.V. Dogs and cats: 1 ml / 10 kg I.M/SC.

Packaging : 100 ml vials

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Gentamicin 10% (Injection)

Composition: Gentamicin 10 gm %

Indications : - Respiratory tract infections. - Septicemia. - Skin and soft tissue infections. - Urogenital tract infections.

Dosage : Gentamicin 10%: Horses: 0.66 ml/10 kg b.wt I.V. Dogs and cats: 0.5 ml / 10 kg b. wt. I.M/SC. Gentamicin 5%: Horses: 1.32 ml / 10 kg I.V. Dogs and cats: 1 ml / 10 kg I.M/SC.Poultry & Turkey : 125 – 250 mg/kg daily Preruminating calves, foals, and sheep: 50 – 100 mg/kg The doses should be divided in two parts and given every 10 hrs for 3-5 days

Packaging : 100 ml vials

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

GENTAMYCIN 10% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Gentamycin sulphate base 10 gm

Indications : In Chicken & Turkeys: CRD, Colibacillosis, Omphalitis, Salmonellosis, Arthritis, Salpingitis,,gastroenteritis and soft tissue infections and wounds. Cattle, Horses, Pigs, Dogs & Cats:uterine infections (Metritis), urinary tract, respiratory tract infections, gastroenteritis and soft tissue infections and wounds.

Dosage : Cattle, Horses & Pigs :5 ml / 100 kg B.wt.Dogs & Cats : 0.5 ml / 10 kg B.wt.In both cases, the recommended dose is given daily by I.M. or S.C.I for 3 - 5 days .For treatment of MetritisCattle:2 ml diluted to 20 ml with normal saline.Mares:5ml diluted to 200 ml with normal saline

Packaging : 25 ml - 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Gentamycin 5 % (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Gentamicin base 5 gm. (Equiv. to 8.475 gm Gentamicin sulphate).

Indications : Gentamycin is indicated for treatment of urinary tract, respiratory tract and soft tissue infections due to Gentamicin sensitive organisms.

Dosage : Dogs & Cats : By subcutaneous or intramuscular injection of 0.1 ml / kg b.w. twice daily for 24 hours, then once daily for 3-5 days. Horses: by intravenous injection of 0.1 ml / kg b.w. once daily for 3-5 days.

Packaging : Vial of 100 ml or 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : CID

Gentamycin 5%(Injection)

Composition: Each100 ml contains: Gentamycin (as sulphate 5 gm.

Indications : Poultry: CRD Enteritis Omphalitis. Staphylococcosis Animals (Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Dogs, Cats and Pigs): Respiratory infections Gastro-enteritis Mastitis–Metritis. Soft tissue infections.

Dosage : Animals: for 3 days.(4 ml Gentamycin 5% /50kg b.w.).•Chicks:0.2 mg /Chick once.•Poultry:2.0–4.0 mg / kg body weight every 8 hours for 3 days.

Packaging : 10,30,50,100,250 &500ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

GENTAMYCIN 5% (Injection)

Composition: Gentamycin Sulphate

Indications : Treatment of serious infections Gentamycin is indicated for treatment of urinary tract, respiratory tract and soft tissue infectuons due to gentamicin sensitive organisms in horses, dogs & cats.

Dosage : 0.1ml injection = 10 mg Gentamycin base / kg body wt. Twice daily.Then once daily for 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : Vials of 50 & 100 ml.

Producer / Agent : El Kahira

GENTAMYCIN 5%(Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Gentamycin sulphate: 6.025 gm (Eq. to gentamycin 5 gm)

Indications : In Chicken & Turkeys:CRD, Colibacillosis, Omphalitis, Salmonellosis, Arthritis, Salpingitis, Staphyloccocal infection .Cattle, Horses, Pigs, Dogs & Cats:uterine infections (Metritis), urinary tract, respiratory tract infections, gastroenteritis and soft tissue infections and wounds.

Dosage : Cattle, Horses & Pigs :5 ml / 100 kg B.wt.Dogs & Cats : 0.5 ml / 10 kg B.wt.In both cases, the recommended dose is given daily by I.M. or S.C.I for 3 - 5 days

Packaging : 25 ml - 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Gentamycin Sulphate 10% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Gentamycin Sulphate 17 gm equivalent to 10gm Gentamycin base.

Indications : diseases caused by both Gram +ve and Gram-ve pathogens . effective against Staph., Strept., Pseudomonas, Proteus, Mycoplasma, E coli, Salmonella and Klebsiella species.

Dosage : Poultry, Cattle, Equines, Sheep &Goat:4 mg/kg body weight for 3 days by I.M. injection

Packaging : 100 ml.,10ml.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Gentaprima 10% (Injection)

Composition: : Each 100 ml contains: Gentamycin sulphate 12.5 mg /100 ml

Indications : Gentamycin sensitive infections in horses, dogs & cats

Packaging : Glass vial of 10, 20, 30, 50, 100 ml, 250 ml, & 500 ml

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Hi -Gent 10%(Injection)

Composition: Gentamicin 10%

Indications : Antibiotics + ve / - ve

Dosage : 0.2ml/chicks S/C , 0.5 ml/chicken 1/M

Packaging : 100,500 ml

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

MEDGENT 10% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Gentamycin base (as sulphate) 10 gm.

Indications : Poultry:CRD Enteritis Omphalitis. Staphylococcosis. Animals (Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Dogs, Cats and Pigs): Respiratory infections Gastro-enteritis Mastitis–Metritis .Soft tissue infections.

Dosage : Animals: once daily for3days(2ml / 50 kg b.w.). Chicks:0.2 mg / Chick once. Poultry:2.0 –4.0mg / kg body weight every 8 hours for 3 days.

Packaging : 10,30,50,100,250 &500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

ROYAL GENT 10% (Injection)

Composition: Gentamycin Sulphate

Indications : Royal gent is used in treatment of genitourinary infection, infection In Respiratory tract, skin and soft tissue infection, Bacterial gastroenteritis, Bacteraiemia and Septicemia

Dosage : By IM Route only (Horses, dogs, cats) : 0.05 ml Royal gent / kg b.w. every 12 Hours For3-4 days.

Packaging : Vial of 100 ml.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Genta – Solvine (Injection)

Composition: Each vial (100 ml) contains: Gentamicin activity… 5 gm (as Gentamicin sulphate 8.475 gm) Bromhexine HCl …. 300 m

Indications : respiratory tract infections that is accompanied by tenacious mucus as: Acute bronchial pneumonia. Acute and chronic bronchitis.- Bacterial complications following viral pneumonia and parasitic lung infestations.

Dosage : For Cats & Dogs: 0.1 ml/kg twice daily for 24 hours then once daily IM or SC.For Horses: 0.1 ml/kg once daily IM.

Packaging : Vial of 100 ml. or 500 ml

Producer / Agent : CID

3- Kanamycin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Kanamycin 10% (Injection)	Adwia	39	
2	Kanacin (Injection)	Uni Pharma	39	

Kanamycin 10% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains:Kanamycin Sulphate 12 gm (Equiv. to kanamycin base 10 gm)

Indications : - Urinary tract infections-Respiratory tract infections, Bacterial complications: of canine distemper and feline pneumonitis.-Gastrointestinal infections,-Skin and wound infections, with strong action against resistant staphylococci (Gram +ve)

Dosage : For I/M or S/C injection .10-20 mg/kg B.Wt.1 ml / 10 kg B.Wt. by I/M injection for 3 days.

Contraindication : Not to be used for pregnant animals or poultry.

Packaging : Packing: 10 ml, 100 ml vials.

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Kanacin (Injection)

Composition: contains Kanamycin Sulphate 10 gm

Indications : Urinary-Tract Infections. Respiratory-Tract Infections ,Skin, Soft-Tissue, and Post-Surgical Infections ,Gastrointestinal Infections, and staphylococcal enterocolitis, Endometritis,Mastitis, Otitis Media, Pancreatitis

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

4- Neomycin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Water Soluble Powder			
1	Biodiarestin (WSP) (Neomycin+ Streptomycin + sulphaguanidine)	El Nasr	42	
2	Delmycin 70%(WSP)	Delta Pharma	41	
3	Delmycin Plus (WSP)	Delta Pharma	43	
4	Di mycin Plus % (W.S.P) (Neomycin+oxytetracycline)	Dynovet		
5	Muv Neomycin Sulphate 20% (WSP)	Muvco		
6	Neo Kim % (W.S.P)	Kim Vet		
7	NEO-FORTE (WSP)	Arabcomed	41	
8	Neomycan 20% % (WSP)	Atco Pahrma	41	
9	Neomycin (WSP)	ADCO	41	
10	Neomycin (WSP)	Primavet	41	
11	Neomycin 20 % (WSP)	Alexandria	41	
12	Neomycin 20 % (WSP)	El Nasr	42	
13	Neomycin 20% % (WSP)	Allam		
14	Neomycin 20% % (WSP)	El Obour		
15	Neomycin 20% % (WSP)	El Kahira		
16	Neomycin 20% % (WSP)	Pharonia		
17	NEOMYCIN 20% (WSP)	Adwia	42	
18	Neomycin 20% (WSP)	RAMIDA		
19	Neomycin 30 % (WSP)	El Nasr		
20	Neomycin 30% % (WSP)	Bremer pharma – Ghannam		
21	Neomycin City 20% (WSP)	City Pharma		
22	Neomycin Sulphate 20 % (WSP)	UCCMA	42	
23	Neomycin sulphate 20 % (WSP).	Sedico		
24	Neomycine 25% (WSP)	Saco Pharma		
25	NEWCIN (WSP)	Pharma swede	42	
26	Newcin 20% % (WSP)	DAD Vet		
27	Unineomycin 40% (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
28	Waki - Neomycin 20% (WSP)	Waki Pharma	42	
29	NEOCHEM 30 (W.S.P)	Hypervet	43	
	(Oral Liquid)			
1	NEOLON (Liquid)	Waki Pharma - Al Madar		

Delmycin 70% (WSP)

Composition : Neomycin sulphate

Indications : used in Chickens for treatment of Diarrhea caused by:1- Enteric bacterial diseases and CRD associated enteritis.2- Blue comb disease in Turkeys (Corona Virus Infection).

Dosage : Orally via drinking water :1 gm Delmycin/100 kg body weight daily for 3-5 days

Packaging : 500 gm in a plastic container with outer label

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

NEO-FORTE (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains: Neomycin sulphate 40.0gm

Indications : Poultry:Bacterial enteritis caused by E.coli Salmonella causing white diarrhea Paratyphoid ,Disorders related to CRD.Decreases mortality in hatched chicks exposed to cold and navel ill. Calves & Lambs:For treatment of enteric infections and diarrhoea.

Dosage : 11mg/kg body weight in drinking water for3–5days. Poultry:0.4gm /10 liter drinking water every 12hours. Calves & Lambs:4gm / 100kg body weight every 12hours.

Packaging : 100,250,500 &1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

NEOMYCAN 20%(W.S.P)

Composition: Each 100gm contains :Neomycin sulphate 20 gm(Eq. To 13 gm Neomycin base)

Indications : Enteritis in poultry to suppress intestinal infection with enteropathogenic E.coli and other susceptible Gram negative bacteria.

Dosage : Poultry:1 gm / liter of drinking water for 3-5 days Freshly medicated water should be prepared daily.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Neomycin (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Neomycin sulphate 20 gm

Indications : bacterial enteritis caused by gram positive and gram negative bacteria.,coliform enteritis and scoure in all species ,blue comb in turkeys caused by Escherichia coli.

Dosage : Poultry and Turkeys : 55 mg/kgm body weight or 550 mg/liter drinking water. -Cattle : 112.5 mg/kgm body weight -Pre-ruminating calves and foals : 10 - 15gm -Sheep 3.75 - 5 gm -Horses : 20 - 37.5 gm -Dogs : 1 - 2.5 gm

Packaging : 20 gm, 25 gm, 200 gm, 250 gm, 500 gm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Neomycin (WSP)

Composition : Neomycin sulphate

Indications : Neomycin Is indicated for the treatment of enteritis and diarrhea caused by salmonella, E. coli .And other susceptible bacteria, in chickens, turkeys, calves, foals and lambs as well as enterotoxaemia in lambs .

Packaging : Aluminium foil 25, 50, &100gm

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Neomycin 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Neomycin sulphate 23.16 gm/100 gm Equivalent to Neomycin 20 gm/100 gm

Indications : Coliform enteritis . Urinary tract infections due to Coliforms . Corona viral enteritis in turkeys .Hepatic encephalopathy in horses a to inhibit ammonia-producing bacteria .

Dosage : Poultry : 5.5g / 10 liters water . Dog & Cat : 5.5g / 10 liters water.Horse : 7.5 gm / 10 liters watere.

Packaging : 100 gm & 500 gm sachets

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Neomycin 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains Neomycin sulphate 20 gm

Indications : treatment of enteric infections

Dosage : Should be used with care & for short period of time. For active ingredient : by addition to drinking water Poultry : 11 mg / kg Calves : 20 - 40 mg / kg . For Whole Product Poultry : 5.5 gm / 10 liter of drinking water Calves : 1 - 2 gm / Liter drinking water

Packaging : Aluminum sachet 20, 100, 200 gm Metal can 0.5 , 1 kgm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

NEOMYCIN 20% .(WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Neomycin sulphate 20gm

Indications : Poultry:bacterial enteritis and paratyphoid and disorders related to C.R.D. Decrease the mortality in hatched chicks exposed to cold and Navel ill. Calves & Sheep:bacterial enteritis .

Dosage : Poultry:1gm /1 lit of drinking water for 3-5 days. Calves & foals:15-10 gm / day for 3 - 5 days. Horses & pigs:25-20 gm / day for 3 - 5 days. Lambs:3.5-5 gm / day for 3 - 5 days. Daily doses should be divided into 2 - 4 equal doses

Packaging : 100 gm- 250 gm - one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Neomycin Sulphate 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100gm contain: Neomycin sulphate 20 gm.

Indications : Neomycin is specially active against gram-ve bacteria. it is used in cases of bacterial enteritis and disorders related to C.R.D in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry: 1 gm / 2 litre of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.Calves and Rams: 1 gm / 100kg of body weight for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Time: 5 days.

Packaging : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

NEWCIN (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Neomycin Sulphate 294 gm.

Indications : For the treatment of enteritis and diarrhea caused by Salmonella, E.Coli and other susceptible bacteria in chickens, turkeys, calves, foals and lambs as well as Enterotoxemia in lambs.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 g. / 2 liters of drinking water for 3 – 5 days.Calves & Lambs :1 g. / 20 kg B.wt. for 3 – 5 days.

Withdrawal Period: Lambs : 20 days Calves: 30 days.

Contraindications : Not to be used during treatment with Vit. K.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Waki - Neomycin 20% (W.S.P)

Composition : Each 100gm contain: Neomycin sulphate 20 gm.

Indications : In chickens & turkeys : Enteritis & Diarrhea due to Gm –ve bacteria such as : E.coli , Salmonella & other organisms sensitive to neomycin.

Dosage : 11mg neomycin base / kg.b.wt. (0.5 – 1gm / 1liter of drinking water daily for 3-5days)

Withdrawal time: chickens & turkeys 5 days .

Packaging : 100gm , 200gm , 250gm , 500gm , 1 kg , 5 kg & 10 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Biodiarestin (WSP)

Composition : Neomycin sulphate + Streptomycin + sulphate sulphaguanidine

Indications : used in the treatment of infectious and enzoatic diarrhea and acute and sub acute enteritis

Dosage : For whole product For calves, foals : 1 - 2 packs (28 gm) daily For lambs, kids : ½ - 1 packs (28 gm) daily

Packaging : Aluminium sachet 28 - 14 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Delmycin Plus (WSP)

Composition : Neomycin Oxytetracycline HCl

Indications : for control & treatment of :Chickens & Turkyes:1- Chronic respiratory diseases (C.R.D), Air sac infection (Air saculitis, synovitis) 2- Blue Comb disease in turkey 3- Bacterial enteritis and enteritis associated with CCRD (E. coli with M. gallisepticum), Staphylococcal septicemia (Staphylococcus aureus infection).4- Salmonollosis by Salmonella spp.

Dosage : Orally via drinking water Chickens and Turkeys: 100 gm DELMYCIN PLUS / 153.8 Liter of drinking water for 3 to 5 days

Packaging : 100 & 500 gm in aluminium sachet with outer label

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

NEOCHEM 30 (W.S.P)

Composition : Each 1 gm contains :Neomycin Sulphate 416 mg (Equiv. to Neomycin base 300 mg)

Indications : In chickens & turkeys it is used in the treatment of enteritis and diarrhea caused by susceptible bacteria . as GM – ve bacteria such as E - coli , Klebsiella , Haemophilus , Pseudomonas , Proteus , Salmonella and Shigella .

Dosage : 10 - 20 mg Neomycin base / kg b. wt. in drinking water daily for 3 -5 days (100 - 200 gm of the product / 3000 kg b. wt. (1 - 2 gm / 3lit.) in drinking water daily for 3-5 days)

Packaging : plastic containers 100 , 500gm & 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Hypervet

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Anthrax?

Anthrax is a disease caused by the spore-forming bacteria Bacillus anthracis. The name of
the bacteria derives from the Greek word for coal, because of the ulcers with dark centers that develop on the skin of affected people. Anthrax occurs on all the continents, causes
acute mortality in ruminants and is a zoonosis (a disease which primarily affects animals, but causes disease in humans). The bacteria produce extremely potent toxins which
are responsible for the ill effects, causing a high mortality rate. While most mammals are susceptible, anthrax is typically a disease of ruminants and humans.

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

5- Spectinomycin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
Water Soluble Powder				
	ATOSPECTIN (WSP)	Atco Pharma	46	
	Bio Spect 50 % (WSP)	Global Vet		
	Clindaspectin (WSP)	Arabcomed	45	
	Kim Spect 50% (WSP)	Kim Vet		
	Lincodel S (WSP)	Delta Pharma		
	LINCOSPECTIN (WSP)	UCCMA	46	
	Lincotinamycin (WSP)	Al Madar	45	
	Lincotinamycin (WSP)	Waki pharma- Al Madar		
	Linox (WSP)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	45	
	L-spec 100 S (WSP)	V.M.D N.V. Belgium Intermedica vet		
	Med Spectam (WSP)	Arabcomed	45	
	Micospectone (WSP)	Fatro pharmaceutical-Italy Agromed co.		
	MUV SPECTINOMYCIN 50% (WSP)	Muvco		
	Pio Lincospect (WSP)	SEDICO - Pioneer Pharma		
	Spectal 75% (WSP)	Atco Pharma		
	SPECTINO 50% (WSP)	Al Madar	45	
	Spection 50% (WSP)	Alpha Medica Trade		
	Specto-L oral (WSP)	ADWIA		
	Spectoplasm 50 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
	Unispecta – L (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
Injections				
	Vac Spectino Linc (WSP)	EGY VET (Vacsera)		
	MUV SPECTINOMYCIN (Injection)	Muvco		
	SPECTAL SUPER (Injection)	Atco Pharma	46	
	Spectam (Injection)	Amoun		
	SPECTOJECT 10% . (Injection)	Adwia	45	

CLINDASPECTIN (WSP)

Composition : Each150gm contains:
Spectinomycin(base) 66.7 gm
Clindamycin(base) 33.3 gm

Indications : For prevention and treatment of chronic respiratory disease (Air sacculitis) in chickens.For prevention and treatment of Air sacculitis caused by Mycoplasma meleagridis in turkeys. For increase the rate of body weight gain.

Dosage : Orally with drinking water Chicken & Turkeys:For treatment:1gm / 1literdrinking water. For increase rate of body weight:50mg / kg body weight daily during the1st dayof life.

Packaging : 50,100 ,150 ,250 ,300 ,500 ,1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

LINCOTINAMYCIN (WSP)

Composition : Lincomycin hydrochloride
Spectinomycin hydrochloride

Indications : Broiler chickens: -Airsacculitis caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum & E – coli complicated with chronic respiratory diseases (CRD) in growing chickens.

Dosage : Route: orally via drinking water . Broiler chickens: 150 g of the product / 120 liter drinking water for 5 – 7 days. Swine : 150 g of the product / 1500 liter drinking water for 4 – 7 days.

Packaging : White plastic (HDPE) containers closed by white plastic (HDPE) cap with outer label 150 , 300 g & 1.5 kg.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Linox (WSP)

Composition : Spectinomycin sulphate +Lincomycin HCl

Indications : Bacterial infections Gram+ve and Gram -ve

Dosage : 1packet (150gm)/1500kgBwt

Packaging : 150 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

Med spectam (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains:
Spectinomycin (as Dihydrochloride pentahydrate) 50gm

Indications : for chickens and turkey:For air sacculitis or CRD in turkey.For control and to lessen in newly hatched chicks.For control of CRD in broilers.For infectious synovitis .

Dosage : *Chickens and turkey:-20-40mg Spectinomycin/kg body weight,once daily for3-5days.(1-2gm Med Spectam / 25 kg).(1-2gm Med Spectam /2 liter drinking water).

Packaging : 25,50,100,150,200,250,500 gm &1kg

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

SPECTINO 50% (WSP)

Composition : Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate

Indications : Poultry(Chicken and Turkey). : For treatment of salmonellosis caused by salmonellosis , CRD and colibacillosis in Poultry caused by Escherichia coli .

Dosage : Poultry : 0.5 gm / 10 kg .b.w. 0.5 gm- 1 gm SPECTINO 50% / liter of drinking water once daily for 3-5 days.

Packaging : White plastic (HDPE) container closed with white plastic (HDPE) cap & outer label

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

SPECTOJECT 10% . (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Spectinomycin base 10 gm

Indications : chickens: For the treatment and prevention of mycoplasmosis (C.R.D.), infectious synovitis, fowl cholera and salmonellosis. Turkeys: For the treatment and prevention of mycoplasmosis, infectious synovitis and sinusitis.

Dosage : The bottle contents should be diluted with 400 ml sterile water for injection and the recommended dose is injected S.C. or I.M.

Chickens & Turkeys: One day old: 0.25ml given by S.C. I. behind the comb (for prophylaxis) Adult: 0.5 - 1 ml / 1kg B.wt. (S.C. or I.M). Sinusitis: 0.5 ml sinus after cleaning. In severe cases repeat the injection after 48 hours later

Packaging : 25 ml-100ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

LINCOSPECTIN (WSP)

Composition: Each Container contains. Lincomycin HCl base: 33.3 gm. Spectinomycin dihydrochloride: 66.6 gm.

Indication: Poultry infection caused by mycoplasma and CCRD with E coli air sacculitis infectious Coryza and coli form infection.

Dosage: Prevention: 40 mg / kg body weight.Treatment: 50 mg /kg body weight.

Withdrawal Time: 7 days in meat and 3 days in egg.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

ATOSPECTIN (WSP)

Composition: Each 150 gm contains:Lincomycin HCL 38.5 gm Spectinomycin HCL 73 gm

Indications : Chickens - Turkeys:Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum* and /or *E.coli*)Air sacculitis (*M. gallisepticum*) Infectious sinusitis (*M. meleagridis*).Infectious synovitis (*M.synoviae*).*Collibacillosis- Salmonellosis*

Dosage : Chickens- Turkeys:-100 gm Atospectin/ 1000 Kg b.wt. daily for 3-5 days. (1gm / liter)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

LINDASPECTIN (WSP)

Composition: Each 150 gm contains:Clindamycin HCL 33.3 gm Spectinomycin HCL 66.7 gm

Indications : Chickens - Turkeys:- CRD (Mycoplasmosis and E. coli).- Treatment of Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Pasteurellosis, Infectious Coryza.

Dosage : Chickens- Turkeys:-100 gm Lindaspectin/ 1000 Kg b.wt. daily for 5- 7 days according to severity of infection. (1gm / liter drinking water)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

SPECTAL SUPER (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Spectinomycin dihydrochloride 75 gm

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys: Mycoplasmosis and Respiratory diseases complex (CRD). Fowl cholera. Infectious Coryza.Coli septicemia.

Dosage : Chickens - Turkeys:50 -100 gm Spectal Super/ 1000 kg. b. wt. in drinking water for 3-5 days (Eq. to 0.5 -1 gm/ 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days).

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

SPECTAL SUPER (Injectable solution)

Composition: Each one ml contains: Spectinomycin dihydrochloride 150 mg

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys: CRD- and air saccuilits (Mycoplasma and/ or E. coli). Fowl cholera (Past. multocida).Infectious coryza (Haemphilus gallinarium).

Dosage : Chickens - Turkeys: By S/C or I/M: 0.1-0.2 ml /kg. once daily for 2 days

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

6- Streptomycin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Biodiarestin (WSP) (Neomycin+ Streptomycin + sulphaguanidine)	El Nasr	48	
2	Opi Strept (WSP)	El Obour		
3	Penstrep (Powder For Injection)	Pharma Swede	48	
4	Sterox (wsp)	Marcyrl- Delta Vet Center	48	
5	Streptocure Sterile (Powder For Injection)	Pharma Swede	48	
6	Streptomycin (WSP)	Alexandria	48	
7	Streptomycin (Sterile Powder For Injection)	Uni Pharma		
8	Streptomycin Sulphate (powder for injection)	Arabcomed	50	
9	Streptomycin Sulphate (WSP)	ADCO	48	
10	Streptomycin Sulphate . (Injection)	Adwia	49	
11	Streptomycin Sulphate(WSP)	Adwia	49	
12	Streptomycin Sulphate 100% (WSP)	El Kahira	49	
13	Streptomycin Sulphate (Powder For Injection)	El Nasr	49	
	Streptomycin Sulphate (WSP)	El Nasr	49	
14	Streptomycin Sulphate (Powder For Injection)	El Nile	49	
15	Streptomycin Sulphate Sterile (Powder for injection)	Uccma	49	
16	Streptomycin Sulphate (WSP)	Pharco – New HOP Vet		
17	Streptomycine Sulphate (WSP)	El Nasr		
18	Streptopenicid Vial (Powder for injection))	CID	51	
19	Streptoprima (Powder for injection)	Primavet	50	
20	Streptoveto Sterile (powder for injection)	Arabcomed - Intermedicavet		
21	Stropen-Ject . (Injection)	Adwia	50	
22	Uccmapen (Powder for injection)	Uccma	50	
23	Vetrocin Vial	El Nasr		
	STREPTO VETO Sterile(powder for injection)	Intermedica vet	50	
	STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE (Powder For Injection)	Atco Pharma	51	

Biodiarestin (WSP)

Composition : Neomycin sulphate Streptomycin sulphate sulphaguanidine

Indications : treatment of infectious and enzoatic diarrhea and acute and sub acute enteritis

Dosage : For whole product For calves, foals : 1 - 2 packs (28 gm) daily For lambs, kids : ½ - 1 packs (28 gm) daily

Packaging : Aluminium sachet 28 - 14 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

PENSTREP (Powder For Injection)

Composition : Procaine Penicillin G Sodium Penicillin G Streptomycin Sulphate Dihydrostreptomycin Sulphate

Indications : erysipelas; navel ill; respiratory tract infections including pneumonia; listeriosis; meningitis; septicaemia; toxemia; urogenital tract infections; enteritis and secondary bacterial infections affecting cattle, horses, sheep, goats and pigs.

Dosage : For deep I/M injection only.Cattle, horses, sheep, goats and pigs: One vial (after reconstitution in 10 ml. water for injection) / 160 kgs. B.wt / day, for 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : Injection vial contains 3.940 g. of total powder.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Sterox (WSP)

Composition : Streptomycin sulphate 100%

Indications : Antibiotics +ve

Dosage : 1gm/5L.water

Packaging : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl- Delta Vet Center

STREPTOCURE (Powder For Injection)

Composition : Streptomycin sulfate Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate

Indications : for the treatment of systemic bacterial infection caused by streptomycin & dihydrostreptomycin sensitive micro-organisms such as; E. coli, Salmonella, Shigella, Klebsiella, Proteus, Pasteurella, Leptospira and Staphylococcus spp. affecting poultry, cattle, sheep, goats and horses.

Dosage : Poultry, cattle, sheep, goats and horses: 10 mg active ingredient / Kg. B.wt to be injected I/M for 3 - 5 days. Add sterile water for injection to the contents of the bottle up to 500 ml

Packaging : 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 gm. of sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Streptomycin Powder (WSP)

Composition : Streptomycin Sulphate 100 gm / 100 gm

Indications : treatment of enteritis In the horse, cystitis due to E. Coli.leptospirosis in cattle, swine and dogs ,CRD,fowl cholera and fowl typhoid.

Dosage : The suggested dose for dogs, calves and swine by this route is 1 gm daily in a single dose or divided into 2 or 3 equal doses.Generally the dose is 20 mg / kg body weight .

Packaging : bottle of 200 gm powder

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Streptomycin sulphate (WSP)

Composition : Streptomycin sulphate 100 %

Indications : -Enteritis due to E.coli infections in all species (enteritis of foals & coliform enteritis of calves)

Dosage : -Poultry : 2.5 – 5 mg /bird twice daily -Preruminating calves & sheep : 10 mg /kgm body weight

Packaging : Packs of 175gm, 200 gm, 500 gm and 1 kgm -Glass bottles with label of 175 gm, 200 gm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Streptomycin Sulphate 100 gm

Indications : For the treatment of gram-ve (E- coli ,Salmonella, Klebsiella and Proteus). It can be used generally for enteric infections and control of diarrhea.

Dosage : Calves & lambs:100 mg of sterptomycin base / 1 kg B.wt.Dissolve the contents of the bottle in 500 ml of water and the prescribed dose given either S.C. or I.M.

Packaging : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Streptomycin Sulphate 100 gm

Indications : Poultry, Calves & Lambs:For the treatment of gram-ve (E- coli , Salmonella , Klebsiella and Proteus). It can be used generally for enteric infections and control of diarrhea.

Dosage : Poultry:20-10 mg /1 kg B.wt. for 3-5 days dissolved in drinking water (10 - 20 gm / 100 lit of drinking water).Calves & Lambs:7.5-12.5 mg /1 kg B.wt. in drinking water twice daily for 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm- 250 gm - one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE 100% (WSP)

Composition : STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE 100 gm.

Indications : For treatment of coliform infections

Dosage : Poultry : 100- 200 mg / bird in drinking water for 3- 5 days. Calves , foals, lambs and goats : 20 mg / kg body wt in drinking water.for 2 days.

Packaging : 100,250, 500 gm 1.5 & 10 kg.

Producer / Agent : El Kahira

Streptomycine Sulphate (WSP)

Composition : Streptomycine Sulphate

Indications : bactericidal aminoglycoside acts against gm - ve bacteria & some gm + ve it is used for bacillary diarrhea in calves & lambs & kids

Dosage : Calves, lambs and kids 10-20 mg / kg b. wt. for 3 - 5 Days

Packaging : Plastic Jar Of 500 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Streptomycin sulphate (Powder for injection)

Composition : Streptomycin sulphate

Indications : It is a broad bactericidal antibiotic 1-For the treatment of enteric infections in calves. 2-For control of diarrhoea in calves and small animals For Birds: 1-Enteric infections and diarrhoea. 2-Respiratory infections coryza and Mycoplasma

Dosage : Poultry: 11 mg/kg b.w. injection I.M. Cattle: 5 gm inject I.M. for 3 days. Horse: 2-6 gm inject I.M. day after day. Sheep & goat: 0.5 gm inject I.M.

Packaging : Glass vial : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Streptomycin sulphate (Powder for injection)

Composition : Streptomycin sulphate 100g./500 ml.

Indications : Used to treat bovine mastitis ,actinomycosis in cattle - It is used to treat calf pneumonia . - In horse used for treating cystitis due to E.Coli .

Dosage : Foals:- 0.5 gm . (2.5 ml) every 4 hours I/M Horses:- 1 -2 gm. (5 ml – 10 ml) every 4 hours I/M Cattle :- 5 gm (25 ml) daily for 3 days

Packaging : glass bottle of 100 ml-500 ml- 1 L

Producer / Agent : El Nile

STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE (powder for injection)

Composition : Streptomycin sulphate 100%

Indications : Largeanimals:Respiratory and urogenital infections due to gram negative bacteria..Dogs:For treatment of liptospirosis. Poultry:Mycoplasma.Diarrohea due to gram-negative bacteria.Coryza.Clostridial infections.

Dosage : 5-10 mg streptomycin base / kg body weight by I/M or S/C injection.

Packaging : 200 gm powder in 500 ml vials.40 gm powder in100 ml vials.30 gm powder in 75 ml vials.20 gm powder in 50 ml vials.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Streptoprima (Powder for injection)

Composition : streptomycin 1 gm /1 gm

Indications : Streptomycin sensitive infection in cattle , sheep & goat

Packaging : Vials of capacity of 500 ml / contain 200 gm powder

Producer / Agent : Primavet

STROPEN-JECT (Injection)

Composition : Each vial contains:Penicillin G procaine 1200000 I.U.Penicillin G sodium 400000 I.U. Streptomycin sulphate 2 gm

Indications : respiratory , urinary, alimentary tract infections , metritis, mastitis,peritonitis, septicaemia , cystitis, joint ill and secondary bacterial infections in cattle, calves, sheep, goats , horses, pigs , dogs & cats.

Dosage : Cattle, calves, sheep, goats , horses, pigs, dogs & cats:-For intramuscular administration.Mix vial with 10 ml distilled water and injectone ml / 20 kg B.wt. (Vial /200kg B.wt.) for 3 - 4 days.-Repeat every 12 hours in acute cases.-Double the dose in dogs.

Packaging : vial 20 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

UCCMAPEN (Powder for injection)

Composition : Each vial Contain:- Penicillin -G-Procaine 1,200,000 I.U.- Penicillin -G- Sod.400,000 I.U.- Streptomycin Sulphate 2 gm

Indications : against Gram+ve and Gram-ve bacteria, Mycoplasma, used in treatment of respiratory, uterine alimentry tract infection, Septicemia, Cystitis, Joint ill and secondary

Dosage : Dissolve the content in 10 ml. of water for injection and give the animal 1ml./20kg body weight, For 3-5 days I.M.

Withdrawal Time: * Milk 4 days.* Edible tissue 18 days.

Packaging : Sterial Vial containing 2 gm powder.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Streptomycin Sulphate (Powder for injection)

Composition : Streptomycin Sulphate

Indications : Poultry: Enteric infections, diarrhea, respiratory infections, Coryza, Mycoplasma. Calves: Enteric infection and control of diarrhea.

Dosage : 150-20m.g/kg. body weight .Dissolve the content in 500ml water for injection and give 0.5 ml./kgm. body weight I.M.

Packaging : 200 gm. in sterile bottle prepared for injection.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

STREPTO VETO (Powder for injection)

Composition : Streptomycin sulphate

Dosage : For intramuscular injection .

- Cattle, Horse, Sheep and goat :

1 ml / 20 Kg b.w. twice daily for 3- 5 days.

Packaging : Vial 500 ml contains 100gm powder

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE (Powder for Injection)

Composition: Each vial contains: Streptomycin sulphate 200 gm

Indications : Cattle and Horses: Respiratory tract infections due to susceptible micro-organisms. Chicken: Treatment of coryza and Colisepticemia. Turkeys: Infectious sinusitis. Dogs: For treating leptospirosis.

Dosage : Deep I/M or S/C route 5-10 mg per kg body weight daily for 3-5 days. To prepare injectable solution dissolve the content of the vial in 500 ml water for injection and the resultant solution contains 320 mg of streptomycin base per one ml.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Streptopenicid Vial (Powder for injection)

Composition : Each vial contains : Penicillin procaine 1.200.000 IU . Penicillin G sodium 400.000 IU. Streptomycin (as sulphate) 2.000 gm.

Indications : *Staphylococciosis, Streptococciosis, Actinomyciosis, Salmonelosis, Klebsiellosis, Pasteurellosis, Leptospirosis, Hemophilosis, Clostridiosis and Anthraxosis.*

Dosage : One vial is dissolved in 8 ml sterile water for I.M. injection. For small animals : 0.4 ml / 10 kg b.wt. For large animals : 4 ml / 100 kg.b.wt. Withdrawal period is 30 days in case of meat producing animals. Milk must not be used 3 days after the last treatment.

Packaging : Carton box contains one vial or 49 vials .

Producer / Agent : CID

3- Chloramphenicols

Chloramphenicol is a highly effective and well-tolerated broad-spectrum antibiotic. However, it does have several features that demand careful use in companion animals and that have led to prohibition of its use in food-producing animals in several countries.

CLASSES

Chloramphenicol is a unique antimicrobial agent; however, because of its tendency to cause blood dyscrasias in humans, 2 related drugs have been developed. Thiamphenicol is less effective but safer than chloramphenicol; florfenicol, a thiamphenicol derivative, is significantly more active in vitro than chloramphenicol against many pathogenic strains of bacteria. Florfenicol is approved for use in cattle.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Mode of Action

Chloramphenicol and its congeners inhibit microbial protein synthesis by binding to the 50S subunit of the 70S ribosome and impairing peptidyl transferase activity.

The effect is usually bacteriostatic but, at high concentrations, chloramphenicol may be bactericidal for some species.

Antimicrobial Spectrum

Many genera of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and several anaerobes such as *Bacteroides fragilis*, as well as *Rickettsia* and *Chlamydia spp* are susceptible. Of special note is the efficacy against many *Salmonella spp* and the resistance of most strains of *P aeruginosa*. Florfenicol also has a broad antimicrobial spectrum.

PHARMACOKINETIC FEATURES

Absorption

Absorption occurs promptly and rapidly from the upper GI tract when chloramphenicol base is administered PO to nonruminant animals.
Chloramphenicol is inactivated in the ruminoreticulum and is not available for absorption. The presence of food and intestinal protectants does not interfere with the absorption of chloramphenicol, although drugs that depress GI motility do. Florfenicol is rapidly absorbed after administration PO, although milk interferes with absorption.
Chloramphenicol sodium succinate may be injected both IV and IM.

Distribution

About 40–60% of chloramphenicol in plasma is reversibly bound to albumin, and the free fraction readily diffuses into almost all tissues (including the brain); highest concentrations are reached in the kidneys, liver, and bile.

Transplacental diffusion is seen in all species, with concentrations of ~75% being reached in the fetus as compared with the dam. Chloramphenicol does not attain effective concentrations in normal synovial fluid but does so in septic arthritis.

. Florfenicol also penetrates most body tissues, although penetration of CSF and aqueous humor is less than that of chloramphenicol. Florfenicol does penetrate the milk of lactating cows.

Biotransformation

Unlike many other antibacterial agents, chloramphenicol undergoes extensive hepatic metabolism.

Excretion

The principal route of excretion is renal. Free chloramphenicol and the chloramphenicol sodium succinate dosage form undergo glomerular filtration. The biliary route also plays a part in excretion,

Therapeutic Indications and Dose rates

Chloramphenicol is used to treat both systemic and local infections. Chronic respiratory infections, bacterial meningoencephalitis, brain abscesses, ophthalmitis and intraocular infections, pododermatitis, dermal infections, and otitis externa are types of bacterial infections that are often responsive to chloramphenicol. Salmonellosis and *Bacteroides* sepsis are fairly specific indications. Urinary tract infections are often successfully treated with chloramphenicol. Hematogenous delivery of chloramphenicol to the site of infection may play a role in these cases. Florfenicol is approved for use in treatment of bovine respiratory disease.

Dosages of Chloramphenicol and Florfenicol

Drug	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Chloramphenicol	Cats	45–60 mg/kg, PO, IV, or IM, bid
	Dogs	45–60 mg/kg, PO, IV, or IM, tid-qid
	Horses	50 mg/kg, PO, tid-qid, or IV, every 2–4 hr
Florfenicol	Cattle	20 mg/kg, IM, repeated in 48 hr

Interactions

Chloramphenicol is a potent noncompetitive microsomal enzyme inhibitor that can substantially prolong the duration of action of several drugs administered concurrently. Frank toxic effects are likely if administration is repeated. Examples of such drugs include pentobarbital, codeine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, NSAID, and coumarins.

Drug Withdrawal and Milk Discard Times

The use of chloramphenicol in food animals is prohibited in several countries including the USA; in others, withdrawal times vary considerably and may be as long as 2 wk. Withdrawal time for florfenicol is 28 days. Florfenicol should not be used in dairy cattle ≤20 mo old, veal calves, calves <1 mo old, or calves on an all-milk diet.

Chloramphenicol, Florfenicol

Activity Profile

Good	Gram (+) aerobic bacteria: *A. pyogenes*, *B. anthracis*, Corynebacterium sp., *E. rhusiopathiae*, *L. monocytogenes*, Staphylococcus sp., Streptococcus sp. Gram (-) aerobic bacteria: *Actinobacillus*, *B. bronchiseptica*, B. canis, *Enterobacteriaceae* including many *E. coli*, *Klebsiella*, *Proteus*, *Salmonella*,*Haemophilus*, *Moraxella*, *Pasteurella* All anaerobes.
Moderate	*Leptospira*, *R. equi*
Resistant	*Mycobacterium sp.*, *Nocardia*, Acquired resistance by *Enterobacteriaceae* described above.

1- Chloramphenicol

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Chloramphenicol 20% (WSP)	UCCMA	55	
	Chloramphenicol 20% (WSP)	Alexandria		
	Chloramphenicol 20% (WSP)	El Nasr – Ega vet		

Chloramphenicol 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains: chloramphenicol 20 gram.

Indications : Gastroenteritis, pneumoina, polyarthritis, metritis, infections of urinary tract and infectious diarrhea.

Dosage : 40 - 80 mg./kgm. body weight.

Withdrawal Time: Meat 3 weeks.
Milk 3 days.

Contraindications :- Not administered during gestation and lactation period.- Not used in cases of mastitis

Packaging : 200 gm, 500 gm

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

2- FLORFENICOL

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1.	ATO- FENICOL 200 (Injection)	Atco Pharma		
2.	Bactilow (Injection)	Grand pharma - Badr Phrama		
3.	Delficol 30% (Injection)	Delta Pharma	57	
4.	Di fecol (Injection)	Dyno Vet		
5.	Florfenicol (Injection)	Adwia	57	
6.	Floricol (Injection)	Pharma swede	57	
7.	Selectan (Injection)	HIPRA S.A.-Spain. - Ghannam		
8.	Avi Flor 30% (Injection)	Avico		
9.	Floromed 30% (Injection)	Arabcomed	57	
10.	Mam Flor 30% (Injection)	MAM Egypt		
11.	Nuflor 30% (Injection)	Shcering Plough		
12.	Floricol **(Injection)**	Pharma swede	57	
	Oral solution			
1	Floricol (Oral Solution)	Pharma swede		
1	Florum 10% (Oral Solution)	Kepro Holland		
2	Kim phenicol (Oral Solution)	Kim Vet		
3	Panflor 10% (Oral Solution)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	57	
4	Smart Flor 10% (Oral Solution)	Smart Pharma		

Delficol 30% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Florfenicol 30gm

Indications : used for Control and Treatment of:1- Bovine Respiratory Disease Complex and Shipping Fever.2- Bovine Interdigital Phlegmon3- Infectious Bovine Kerato-conjunctivitis ,used in poulry for control & treatment of pasteurella infections.

Dosage : Cattle:3 ml Delficol 30% /45 kg body weight I/M (Neck only)and repeated after 2 days Or 6 ml Delficol 30% /45 kg body weight S/C as a single dose Poultry:100ml Delficol/1.5 ton Body weight by I/M

Packaging : 100m l in glass vials with outer label .

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

FLORFENICOL (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Florfenicol 30 gm

Indications : for treatment of:-Bovine respiratory disease (BRD), -Bovine interdigital phlegmon (foot rot, acute interdigital necrobacillosis, infectious pododermatitis) -Infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis caused by Moraxella bovis.

Dosage : Cattle & Calves: 3.3 ml/50 kg B.wt. by I.M.I. A second dose is injected after 48 hours. can be administered as 40 mg / 1 kg B.wt. by a single S.C.I. The injection should be given only in the neck musculature.

Packaging : 10, 50, 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

FLORICOL (Injection)

Composition: Florfenicol

Indications : for the treatment of bacterial pneumonia and respiratory infections as BRD (bovine respiratory disease) in cattle, foot rot or interdigital phlegmon in cattle.

Dosage : A) Two Injections Regimen (IN THE NECK) :intramuscular to cattle (3ml / 45 kg body weight). 48 hours later a second dose is administered. B) One Injection Regimen (IN THE NECK) :single subcutaneous injection to cattle (6 ml / 45 kg body weight).The injection sites should be only in the neck.

Contraindications : Not to be given by I/V injection route.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

FLORICOL (Oral Solution)

Composition: Florfenicol .

Indications : for the treatment of different enteric and respiratory diseases affecting various species caused by a wide range of gram positive and gram negative as well as anaerobic bacteria.

Dosage : 2 - 3 ml / 10 kgs B.wt. (20 - 30 mg / 1kg B.wt) daily for 3 - 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:16 days.

Packaging : 100, 500 ml and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Floromed 30% (Injction)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Florfenicol 30 gm

Indications : For the treatment of Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida and Haemophilus somnus.

Dosage : Cattle: By SC inj :(6.5 ml / 50 kg).as asingle doseBy IM inj:(3.5 ml/ 50 kg).Repeat after 2 days

Packaging : 10,20,30,50,100,250 &500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Panflor 10% (Oral Solution)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Florfenicol 10 gm

Indications : Bacterial infections of Gram + ve / - ve bacteria.

Dosage : (20mg/kg Bwt).100ml Panflor 5000chicks

.1Lpanflor /5000 chicken

Packaging : 250, 1000ml

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

4- Lincosamides

GENERAL PROPERTIES

Lincosamides are derivatives of an amino acid and a sulfur-containing octose. They are monobasic and more stable in salt forms (hydrochlorides and phosphates

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Mode of Action

Lincomycin and clindamycin bind exclusively to the 50S subunit of bacterial ribosomes and suppress protein synthesis. The lincosamides are bacteriostatic or bactericidal depending on the concentration..

Antimicrobial Spectra

Lincomycin has a limited spectrum against aerobic pathogens but a fairly broad spectrum against anaerobes.
Clindamycin is a more active analog with somewhat different pharmacokinetic patterns.
Many gram-positive cocci are inhibited by lincosamides, but most gram-negative organisms and most mycoplasmas are resistant,
Bacteroides spp and other anaerobes are usually susceptible.
Clostridium difficile strains appear to be regularly resistant.

PHARMACOKINETIC FEATURES

Absorption

Lincomycin is incompletely absorbed from the GI tract, especially if administered soon after feeding
Oral dose of clindamycin is absorbed, and effective plasma concentrations are achieved more rapidly than with lincomycin. Absorption is not significantly affected by the ingestion of food.
Clindamycin palmitate is used PO, and clindamycin phosphate IM

Distribution

Lincosamides are widely distributed in many fluids and tissues, including bone,

Biotransformation

After administration PO, ~50% of a dose of lincomycin and 80–90% of a dose of clindamycin are metabolized in the liver.

Excretion

Unchanged antibiotic and several metabolites may be excreted in bile and urine.
Concentrations remain high in the feces for some days.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS AND DOSE RATES

The lincosamides are indicated for infections caused by susceptible gram-positive organisms, particularly streptococci and staphylococci, and for those caused by an-aerobic pathogens.

Dosages of Lincosamides	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Lincomycin	Cattle	10 mg/kg, IM, bid
	Pigs	10mg/kg, IM, bid 7 mg/kg, in-feed
	Dogs	20 mg/kg, PO, sid
	Cats	10 mg/kg, IM, bid 25 mg/kg, PO, bid
Clindamycin	Dogs, cats	5 - 10mg/kg, PO, bid

Interactions

Lincosamides have additive neuromuscular effects with anesthetic agents and skeletal muscle relaxants. Kaolinpectin prevents their absorption from the GI tract. They should not be combined with bactericidal agents or with the macrolides

Lincosamides are contraindicated in horses because severe and even fatal colitis may develop.

Lincosamides (Lincomicin, Clindamycin)

- Severe enterocolitis occures often in horses when these drugs are administered and may be fatal. Most equine practitioners will not use them for their patients. This side effect occurs in almost 100% of guinea pigs, hamsters, chinchillas and rabbits and is uniformly fatal.
- Veterinary use of lincomicin is heavily food-animal oriented (there are certain veterinary pathogens for which lincomicin is particularly effective), but remains a viable alternative for a limited number of small animal applications.

Activity profile (Lincosamides)

Good Gram (+) aerobes: *Bacillus*, Corynebacterium sp., *E. rhusiopathiae*, staphylococci, *Streptococci* (but not enterococci). Gram (-) bacteria: *Campylobacter*. Anaerobes including *Actinomyces*, *Bacteroides* (including *B. fragilis*) C. perfringens (but not all *Clostridium*), *Fusobacterium*, anaerobic cocci and T. hyodysenteriae.

Resistant all aerobic Gram (-) rods, *Nocardia*, *Mycobacterium sp.*

1- CLINDAMYCIN

Water Soluble Powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Ato Clinda (WSP)	Atco Pharma	60	
2	Clinda Mycospect(WSP)	Ega vet		
3	Clindamed (WSP)	Arabcomed	60	
4	Clindaspectin (WSP)	Arabcomed	60	
5	Linda Spectin (WSP)	Atco Pharma	60	

ATO - CLINDA 20 (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Clindamycin HCL 23.5 gm

Indications : For the treatment of:- *Mycoplasmosis, Air sacculitis, Necrotic enteritis, Necrotic dermatitis in poultry*Toxoplasmosis in dogs and cats.

Dosage : Chickens & Turkeys:1/2 -1 gm / 1 lit. dissolved in drinking water daily for 3-5 days. Dogs- Cats:0.25 – 0.50 gm / 10 kg b.wt. in drinking water daily for 3-5 days

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Clindaspectin (WSP)

Composition : Each150gm contains:
Spectinomycin(base) 66.7 gm
Clindamycin(base) 33.3 gm

Indications : for prevention and treatment of chronic respiratory disease (air sacculitis) in chickens.for prevention and treatment of air sacculitis caused by mycoplasma meleagridis in turkeys. for increase the rate of body weight gain.

Dosage : orally with drinking water chicken& turkeys: for treatment:1gm / 1literdrinking water. for increase rate of body weight:50mg / kg body weight daily during the1st dayof life.

packaging : 50,100 ,150 ,250 ,300 ,500 ,1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Clindamed (WSP)

Composition : Each 100gm contains:

Clindamycin base 40gm

Indications : for the treatment of: Poultry: Mycoplasmosis, Airsacculitis, Necrotic enteritis, Necroticdermatitis. Dogs and Cats: Toxoplasmosis.

Dosage : Poultry:1gm /4liters drinking water for 3-5 days.Dogs andCats:0.25gm / 10kg body weight in drinking water for3-5 days.

WithdrawalTime:7days.

Packaging : 50,100,250,500 &1000 gm.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

LINDASPECTIN (WSP)

Composition: Each 150 gm contains:Clindamycin HCL 33.3 gm Spectinomycin HCL 66.7 gm

Indications : Chickens - Turkeys:- CRD (Mycoplasmosis and E. coli).- Treatment of Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Pasteurellosis, Infectious Coryza.

Dosage : Chickens- Turkeys:-100 gm Lindaspectin/ 1000 Kg b.wt. daily for 5- 7 days according to severity of infection. (1gm / liter drinking water)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

2- LINCOMYCIN

Water soluble powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Ato Linc 400 (WSP)	Atco Pharma	65	
2	ATO SPECTIN (WSP)	Atco Pharma	65	
3	Egy Spectin (WSP)	Egypco		
4	L.Spectin 20/40 (WSP)	Primavet	63	
5	Lincan 40%(WSP)	City Pharma		
6	LINCOCIN 40%(WSP)	Pfizer - IFT (Fortivet)	62	
7	Lincodel S (WSP)	Delta Pharma	63	
8	LINCOL **(WSP)**	Al Madar	63	
9	Linconeer (WSP)	SEDICO - Pioneer Pharma		
10	Lincoprima (WSP)	Primavet	63	
11	LINCOSPECT (WSP)	Pharma swede	64	
12	LINCOSPECT1 (WSP)	El Kahira	64	
13	Lincotinamycin (WSP)	Waki pharma- Al Madar	65	
14	Linox (WSP)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	64	
15	L-spec 100 S (WSP)	V.M.D Belgium Intermedica vet		
16	Micospectone (WSP)	fatro pharmaceutical-Italy Agromed co.		
17	Pio Lincospect (WSP)	SEDICO - Pioneer Pharma		
18	Specolin (WSP)	Arabcomed		
19	SPECTO – L (WSP)	Adwia	64	
20	SPECTO – LINC (WSP)	Arabcomed	64	

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
21	VAC SPECTINOLINC **(WSP)**	EGY VET (Vacsera)		
22	Veta LINC (WSP)	Waki pharma - 3A Pharma		
23	Lincomycin 40s **(WSP)**	Intermedicavet	65	
24	LINCOSPECTIN (WSP)	UCCMA	65	
25	MUV LINCOSPECT 100 (WSP)	Muvco		
	Injection			
1	Linco Spectoject (Injection)	Adwia	62	
2	Lincodel S (injection)	Delta Pharma	63	
3	L-Spec-5/10 (injection)	Intermedica vet	65	
	Feed additive (FA)			
1	Lincofeed (FA)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	63	
2	Pio Lincomix (FA)	SEDICO - Pioneer Pharma		

Lincocin 40% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gram contains Lincomycin 40 gm

Indications : For protection and treatment against clostridium, mycoplasma and staph. bacteria

Dosage : for treatment : 150 gm/3 ton for 3-6 successive days

– for protection : 150gm/ 5 ton

Producer / Agent : Pfizer USA

importer :Pfizer Egypt

Agent – IFT Egypt (Forti Vet)

LINCOSPECTOJECT . (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Lincomycin 5 gm Spectinomycin 10 gm

Indications : Calves, sheep, goats, lambs & pigs:Pneumonia & enteritis .Dogs & Cats: Respiratory infections,urinary tract infections, metritis, and gastroenteritis. Chickens & Turkeys: Chronic respiratory disease (C.R.D.), (Airsaculitis) , and Fowl Cholera.

Dosage : Calves, sheep, goats, lambs & pigs:1 ml / 10 kg B.wt. by I.M.I. for 2 - 4 days. Dogs & Cats: 1ml / 5 kg B.wt. by I.M.I. may be repeated every 24 hours for 15 days. Chickens & Turkeys:0.2 ml / kg B.wt. by S.C.I. for 3 days.2.0

Packaging : 25 ml,100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Lincodel S (WSP)

Composition: Lincomycin hydrochloride + Spectinomycin Sulfate

Indications : is used in chickens for the treatment of:1- Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) (used also for prevention)2- Mycoplasmosis and Air Sacculitis

Dosage : Poultry: 150 gm LINCODEL S /200 liters of drinking water for 5 -7 days.

Packaging : 150 gm in a plastic container with outer label

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

L.Spectin 20/40 (WSP)

Composition: lincomycin hcl 26 gm + spectinomycine Hcl 52gm / 100gm

Indications : Poulty: treatment of colibacellosis, salmonellosis and mycoplasmosis .Lambs and calves : RDC, pneumonia, colibacellosis & salmonellosis.

Packaging : Plastic container of 50 gm, 100gm, 200gm, 250gm, 1/2kg&1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Lincodel S (injection)

Composition: Lincomycin base + Spectinomycin base

Indications : is used in dogs and cats for the treatment of infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus, Pasteurella multocida, Streptococcus spp. and Mycoplasma spp.

Dosage : By IM Injection :10 ml LINCODEL-S /50 kg., b., wt., the dose may be repeated at 12 -24 hour intervals for up to 21 days.

Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label.

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Lincofeed (FA)

Composition: Lincomycin HCl

Indications :Bacterial infections specially Gram +ve bacteria.

Dosage : 150 gm /ton

Packaging : 1,5 kg

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

LINCOL (WSP)

Composition: lincomycin Hcl

Indications : Treatment of infection caused by mycoplasma and bacteria susceptible to lincomycin for example: Chicken(broiler): necrotic enteritis caused by Clostridium perfringens

Dosage : orally via drinking water 1 gm lincol / 80 kg of body weight for 7days. 1 gm lincol / 8 liter of drinking water for 7 days.

WITHDRAWAL TIME Meat and offal of chicken (broiler): 5 day

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Lincoprima (WSP)

Composition: linomycin hcl 468 mg

Indications : poultry & Turkeys RDC caused by avian mycoplasma spp (m. galliseticum. M. synoviae, & M. meagridis)and other infection caused by clostridia spp (necrotic enteritis)

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner alun inum foil 50, 100, 500gm &1 kg

Producer / Agent : Primavet

LINCOSPECT (WSP)

Composition: Lincomycin Hydrochloride +Spectinomycin sulfate tetrahydrate

Indications : Chickens: for the treatment and prevention of CRD & CCRD and airsacculitis .Turkeys: airsacculitis caused by Mycoplasma meleagridis.

Dosage : (To be add to drinking water) :During the first week of age :One pack (150 gram) / 200 liters of drinking water for 3 - 5 days. (One pack medicates 12000 - 14000 chicks) .During 4 weeks of age : 0.5 gm / 1liter of drinking water .(One pack medicates 2500 - 4000 birds depend on body weight)

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

LINCOSPECT1 (WSP)

Composition: LINCOMYCIN HCL

Indications : treatment of CRD associated with mycoplasma and coliforn infections susceptible to lincomycin and spectionmycin combiration

Dosage : orally via drinking water poultry: 75 gin. Powder in 100 liters of dinking water for 5-7 days.

Packaging : Sachets of 150 gin

Producer / Agent : El Kahira

Linox (WSP)

Composition: Spectinomycin sulphate + Lincomycin HCl

Indications : Antibiotics+ ve / - ve

Dosage : 1packet (150gm)/1500kgBwt

Packaging : 150 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

L-Spec 100 s (WSP)

Composition: lincomycin hydrochloride

spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate

Dosage : Poultry : Treatment :150 gm of powder dissolved in 150 litres of D.W for 3-5 days .

Packaging : 150 g jar; 30 jars per carton (6.5 kg – 0.03 m^3)
1.5 kg, 10 jars per carton (17.0 kg -)

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

SPECTO – L (WSP)

Composition: Each 150 gm contains: Lincomycin base 33.3 gm Spectinomycin base 66.7 gm

Indications : treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases C.R.D. & C.R.D. complex, fowl cholera and staphyloccal infection as well as arizona infection and air sacculitis in Turkey & Poultry.

Dosage : For prevention of C.R.D. & C.R.D. complex: Average B.wt.of life bird ×0.225 gm /day during the first 3 - 5 days of life. Average B.wt.of life bird ×0.075 gm /day for 1 - 2 days at about 4 weeks old of age or at time of vaccination. Turkey:For prevention of Air Saculitis:Average B.wt.of life bird × 0.225 gm / day during the first 3 - 5 days of life.

Packaging : 150 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

SPECTO – LINC (WSP)

Composition: Each150 gm contains:
Spectinomycin(base) 66.7 gm
Lincomycin(base) 33.3 gm

Indications : For prevention and treatment of chronic respiratory disease (Air sacculitis)in chickens. For prevention and treatment of Air sacculitis in turkeys. For increase the rate of body weight gain.

Dosage : Orally with drinking water (fresh solution should be prepared daily). Chicken & Turkeys:For treatment :1gm Specto-Linc /1liter drinking water. For increase rate of body weight :50mg Specto-Linc/kg body weight daily during the1st day of life.

Packaging : 50,100 ,150 ,250 ,300 ,500 ,1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Lincomycin 40s (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 grams contains lincomycin hydrochloride 40 gm.

Dosage : Poultry :

Necrotic Enteritis and gangerous dermatitis :10 mg lincomycin /kgbwt/day

Mycoplasmosis :1 gm lincomycin 40s per 2 litres of driking water for 3-5 days

Packaging : 150 g jar; 30 jars per carton (6.5 kg – 0.03 m³)

1.5 kg; 10 jars per carton (17.0 kg -)

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

LINCOTINAMYCIN (WSP)

Composition: Lincomycin hydrochloride + Spectinomycin hydrochloride

Indications : Broiler chickens: -Airsacculitis caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum & E – coli complicated with chronic respiratory diseases (CRD) in growing chickens.

Dosage : Route: orally via drinking water .Broiler chickens: 150 g of the product / 120 liter drinking water for 5 – 7 days. Swine : 150 g of the product / 1500 liter drinking water for 4 – 7 days.

Packaging : White plastic (HDPE) containers closed by white plastic (HDPE) cap with outer label 150 , 300 g & 1.5 kg.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

L-Spec-5/10 (Injeton)

Composition: Each 100 grams contains: lincomycin 5 gm + spectinomycin 10 gm.

Dosage : Poultry :0.2 ml.kgbwt s/c during 3 days or 1ml /5kg the 1st day followed by water medication (L spec 100 Sp)during 3-5 days .

Packaging : 100 ml vial

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

LINCOSPECTIN (WSP)

Composition: Each Container contains. Lincomycin HCl base: 33.3 gm. Spectinomycin dihydrochloride: 66.6 gm.

Indication: Poultry infection caused by mycoplasma and CCRD with E coli air sacculitis infectious Coryza and coli form infection.

Dosage: Prevention: 40 mg / kg body weight.Treatment: 50 mg /kg body weight.

Withdrawal Time:7 days in meat and 3 days in egg.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

ATO-LINC 400 (WSP)

Composition: Each one gm contains: Lincomycin HCL 468 mg

Indications : Chickens and Turkeys:Necrotic enteritis (Clostridia spp.). Mycoplasmosis and air sacculitis (M. gallisepticum). Infectious synovitis (M. synoviae). Infectious sinusitis (M. meleagridis).

Dosage : Chickens and Turkeys :50 gm Ato-linc 400/ 1000 kg b.wt in drinking water daily for 3-5 days (Eq. to.0.5 gm / lit).

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

ATOSPECTIN (WSP)

Composition: Each 150 gm contains:Lincomycin HCL 38.5 gm Spectinomycin HCL 73 gm

Indications : Chickens - Turkeys:Avian mycoplasmosis (M. gallisepticum and /or E.coli)Air sacculitis (M. gallisepticum) Infectious sinusitis (M. meleagridis).Infectious synovitis (M.synoviae).Collibacillosis-Salmonellosis

Dosage : Chickens- Turkeys:-100 gm Atospectin/ 1000 Kg b.wt. daily for 3-5 days. (1gm / liter)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

5- Macrolides

The macrolide antibiotics typically have a large lactone ring in their structure and are much more effective against gram-positive than gram-negative bacteria. They are also active against mycoplasmas and some rickettsiae

GENERAL PROPERTIES

A macrolide is actually a complex mixture of closely related antibiotics. Although they are poorly water soluble, they do dissolve in more polar organic solvents. Macrolides are often inactivated in basic (pH >10) as well as acidic environments (pH <4 for erythromycin).

CLASSES

Macrolides fall into 3 classes, depending on the size of the lactone ring.

- Erythromycin and the closely related oleandomycin and troleandomycin belong to the 14-membered ring group.
- Azithromycin and gamithromycin are 15-ring members, a subclass referred to as azalides.
- Of the 16-membered ring group, spiramycin, josamycin, tylosin, and tilmicosin (synthesized from tylosin), are used clinically.
- Tulathromycin contains 3 amine rings and is classified as a triamilide.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Mode of Action : They interfere with protein synthesis by reversibly binding to the 50S subunit of the ribosome. The effect is essentially confined to rapidly dividing bacteria and mycoplasmas. Macrolides are regarded as being bacteriostatic, but at high concentrations demonstrate bactericidal activity.
Macrolides are significantly more active at higher pH ranges (7.8–8).

Antimicrobial Spectra

Macrolides are active against most aerobic and anaerobic gram-positive bacteria, although there is considerable variation as to potency and activity. In general, macrolides are not active against gram-negative bacteria, but some strains of *Pasteurella*, *Haemophilus*, and *Neisseria spp* may be sensitive.

Exceptions include tilmicosin, gamithromycin, and tulathromycin where the spectra are characterized as broad and include *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Pasteurella multocida*, as well as the above mentioned gram-negative bacteria.
Bacteroides fragilis strains are moderately susceptible to macrolides.
Macrolides are active against atypical mycobacteria, *Mycobacterium*, *Mycoplasma*, *Chlamydia*, and *Rickettsia spp* but not against protozoa or fungi.
In vitro synergism is seen with cefamandole (against *Bacteroides fragilis*), ampicillin (against *Nocardia asteroides*), and rifampin (against *Rhodococcus equi*)

PHARMACOKINETIC FEATURES

Absorption

Macrolides are readily absorbed from the GI tract if not inactivated by gastric acid.
Erythromycin and tylosin may also be administered IV or IM.
Tilmicosin, gamithromycin, and tulathromycin are administered SC.
Absorption after injection is rapid, but pain and swelling can develop at the injection sites.

Distribution

Macrolides are widely distributed in tissues, and concentrations are about the same as in plasma, or even higher in some instances. Their accumulation important for the long dosing interval that characterizes some macrolides (eg, tilmicosin).
Spiramycin tissue concentrations remain high even when the plasma concentrations become lower.
Macrolides tend to concentrate in all tissues specially in the spleen, liver, kidneys, and particularly the lungs.
They concentrate in the bile and milk. Up to 75% of the dose.

Biotransformation

After administration PO, 80% of an erythromycin dose undergoes metabolic inactivation, whereas tylosin appears to be eliminated in an active form.

Excretion

Macrolide antibiotics and their metabolites are excreted mainly in bile (>60%) and often undergo enterohepatic cycling. Urinary clearance may be slow and variable (often <10%).
The concentration of macrolides in milk often is several times greater than in plasma, especially in mastitis.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS AND DOSE RATES

The macrolides are used to treat both systemic and local infections. They are often regarded as alternatives to penicillins for the treatment of streptococcal and staphylococcal infections.

General indications include upper respiratory tract infections, bronchopneumonia, bacterial enteritis, metritis, pyodermatitis, urinary tract infections, arthritis, and others. Formulations for treating mastitis are also available and often have the advantage of a short withholding time for milk.

Tilmicosin, gamithromycin, and tulathromycin are approved for use in the treatment of bovine respiratory diseases associated with *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida* and *Histophilus somni*.

Interactions

Macrolide antibiotics probably should not be used with chloramphenicol or the lincosamides because they may compete for the same 50 S ribosomal binding site,

Dosages of Macrolides

Macrolide	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Erythromycin	Cattle	8–15 mg/kg, IM, sid-bid
	Cats	15 mg/kg, PO, tid
	Foals	25 mg/kg, IM, tid
Tylosin	Cattle	10–20 mg/kg, IM, sid-bid
	Pigs	10 mg/kg, IM, sid-bid
		7–10 mg/kg, PO, tid
	Cats	10 mg/kg, IM, bid
Tilmicosin	Cattle	10 mg/kg, SC, once
Tulathromycin	Cattle	2.5 mg/kg, SC, once
	Swine	2.5 mg/kg, IM, once
Gamithromycin	Cattle	6 mg/kg, SC, once

Drug Withdrawal and Milk Discard Times of Macrolides

Macrolide	Species	Withdrawal Time (days)	Milk Discard Time (hr)
Erythromycin	Cattle	14	36–72
	Pigs	7	
Tylosin	Cattle	21	96
	Pigs	14	
Tilmicosin	Cattle	28	0
Tulathromycin	Cattle	18	
	Swine	5	
Gamithromycin	Cattle	63[a]	

[a] EU withdrawal. Withdrawal period for USA (35 days) pending; withdrawal period for Canada is 49 days.

Activity profile :

Erythromycin

Activity profile (Erythromycin)

Good Gram (+) aerobes: *Bacillus*, Corynebacterium sp., *E. rhusiopathiae*, Listeria sp., staphylococci, *Streptococci*. Gram (-) aerobes:*Actinobacillus*, *Brucella*,*Campylobacter*, *Leptospira*, Anaerobic bacteria: *Actinomyces*, *Bacteroides*(except *B. fragilis*), *Clostridium*, some *Fusobacterium*, anaerobic cocci.

Moderate Enterococci, some *Bordetella*, *Haemophilus*, *Legionella*, *Ehrlichia*, *Pasteurella*

Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae*, *Pseudomonas*, *Nocardia*, *Mycoplasma*, *Chlamydia psittaci*, *Mycobacterium sp.* other than *M. kansasii*

Tilmicosin, Tulathromycin, Azithromycin, Clarithromycin

Activity profile (Tilmicosin, Tulathromycin, Azithromycin, Clarithromycin)

New to veterinary medicine. Restricted list of species/disorders evaluated. Similar spectrum to Erythromycin but higher portion of all bacteria probably susceptible.

Tylosin

Activity profile (Tylosin)

Similar spectrum to Erythromycin. Less active against most bacteria except *T. hyodysenteriae*, but more active against most *Mycoplasma*.

Tiamulin (Pleuromutilins)

Activity profile (Tiamulin)

Similar spectrum to that of tylosin but much greater activity. Active against only a few Gram (-) bacteria and inactive against *Enterobacteriaceae*. Subinhibitory concentrations are thought to reduce adhesiveness of *E. coli*.

1- ERYTHROMYCIN

Water soluble powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Ato Erythrin (WSP)	Atco Pharma	75	
2	Bioerythrin 20 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma	73	
3	Col-erythrocin (Erythromycin+Colistin) (WSP)	Primavet		
4	Eisromed 20 (WSP)	Biomedical Pharmaceutical Industries -Egypt		
5	Erythro dad 20% (WSP)	Dad vet		
6	ERYTHROCAM 50% (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group		
7	Erythrocol (WSP)	Intercova		
8	Erythrocure (WSP)	Arabcomed	73	
9	Erythrokim 20%(WSP)	Kim Vet		
10	Erythrom 35% (WSP)	Kim Vet		
11	ERYTHROMYCIN (WSP)	Adwia	73	
12	Erythromycin 20 % (WSP).	El Nasr	73	
13	Erythromycin 20 % (WSP)	ADCO	73	
14	Erythromycin 20%(WSP)	Alexandria	73	
15	Erythromycin 20% (WSP)	El Nasr		
16	Erythromycin 20% (WSP)	Sedico		
17	ERYTHROMYCIN 20% (WSP)	El Kahira	74	
18	Erythromycin 20% (WSP)	Pharonia Pharmaceuticals.		
19	Erythromycin 20% (WSP)	Bremer Pharma		
20	Erythromycin 20% (WSP)	Rameda		
21	Erythromycin 20%(WSP)	Egypco Pharma		
22	Erythromycin 20% (WSP)	Pantex – Bio Trade		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
23	Erythromycin 40% (WSP)	Uni Pharma	74	
24	Erythromycin Thiocyanate 20% (WSP)	El Nile	74	
25	Erythromycin Thiocyanate WSP	City Pharma		
26	Erythromycine Thiocyanate 20 % (WSP)	UCCMA	74	
27	Erythropharm WSP	Waki Pharma 3A Pharma		
28	Erythroprima (WSP)	Primavet	74	
29	ERYTHROSTIN (Erythromycin+Colistin) (WSP)	Pharma swede		
30	ERYTHROVET 20% (WSP)	Pharma swede	74	
31	Etocin 20% (WSP)	Pharco		
32	Gallamix (WSP)	Arabcomed SAMA VET		
33	Opi erythro 20% (WSP)	El Obour		
34	Trisin (Erythromycin + Sulphadiazine +Trimethoprim) (WSP)	Atco Pharma	75	
35	Muv-Erythromycin Thiocyanate 20% (WSP)	Muvco		
	ERYTHROM 35 (W.S.P)	Hypervet	75	
Oral liquid				
1	Erythroforte 25% Oral Solution	Waki Pharma Royal Link International Co.		

Bioerythrin 20 % (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 grams contains Erythromycin thiocyanate 20 gm

Indications : Poultry :-Infectious coryza , infectious synovitis, Mycoplasmosis,Pasteurellosis, Staphylococcal arthritis and Streptococcal infections .Turkey :- Air sacculitis, erysipelas, infectious sinusitis staphylococcal arthritis and streptococcal infections

Dosage : 10- 20 mg of active substance /kg body weight in drinking water for 3-5 consecutive days This| dose is equivalent to 25-50 gm of the product per 100 liter of drinking water .FOR CALVES:- 250 MG of the product powder per 10 kg of body weight twice daily for 3-5 consecutive days in drinking water or milk replacer .

Packaging : 100, 250 ,500 gm &1 kg

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

Erythrocure (WSP)

Composition: Each100 gm contains: Erythromycin (as thiocyanate) 50 gm

Indications : For the treatment of bacterial infections of the respiratory tract in chickens and turkeys.

Dosage : Chicken & turkey: (0.4 g Erythrocure /kg) for 5days

Packaging : 25,50,100,150,200,250,500 &1000gm.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

ERYTHROMYCIN (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Erythromycin thiocyanate 20 gm

Indications : Poultry:For oral treatment and prevention of C.R.D. synovitis, Coryza blue comb. , Mycoplasma infections, infectious Bronchitis and after vaccination. Calves, Horses & Sheep:For the treatment of respiratory tract infection

Dosage : Poultry:0.5-1 gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 3-5 days. Horses, Sheep & Calves:1 gm / 10 kg B.wt. for 3-5 days.

Contraindications :- not used for equine

Packaging : 250 gm & One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Erythromycin 20 % (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Erythromycin thiocyanate 20 gm

Indications : 1. Respiratory tract infection in poultry 2-Air sac diseases in turkeys

Dosage : For poultry : 1.25 gm / Liter drinking water

Packaging : -Aluminum sachet 20, 100, 200 gm

Metal can of 0.5 , 1 kg

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Erythromycin 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Erythromycin thiocyanate 20 gm

Indications : Chickens and Turkeys : prevention and reduction of lesions and in lowering severity of CRD. Chickens : As an aid in the prevention of infectious coryza .

Dosage : Chickens and Turkeys :CRD: 925 gm per ton of feed for 5 to 8 days,infectious coryza : 462.5 gm per ton of feed for 7 to 14 days.

Packaging : packages of 30 gm , 100 gm , 200 gm , 250 gm & 500 gm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Erythromycin 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Erythromycin thiocyanate 20 gm

Indications : - Erythromycin has a broad spectrum of action which makes it suitable for treatment of Gram-positive infections but it also has good activity against mycoplasmas and it is the drug of choice in controlling the chronic respiratory disease (CRD) in chickens.

Dosage : poultry : 200 – 300 mg/l litre drinking water

Withdrawal Time: Poultry : 3 days Eggs: 6 days

Packaging : 500 gm sachets

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Erythromycin 20% (WSP)

Composition: Erythromycin Thiocyanate

Indications : Use for of preventing and teratment of synovitis , corryza, bluecomb, C.R.D. Mycoplasma infection.

Dosage : treatment : 1-2 gm/litre of drinking water for 3-5 days. Prevention: 1/2 gm / litre of drinking water for 5 days.

N.B: Large doses produce diarrhea

Packaging : Bipherproof plastic container 500 gm and sachets of 200 gm.

Producer / Agent : El Kahira

Erythromycin Thiocyanate 20% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Erythromycin thiocyanate 20 gm

Indications : - Upper respiratory tract infections, - Broncho-pneumonia, - Bacterial enteritis ,- Pyodermatitis,- Urinary tract infection ,- Arthritis.

Dosage : - Poultry:-by addition to drinking water 200-500mg / liter (10 gm–25gm.powder /10 liter)

Packaging : 100g- 250 g- 500 g-1 Kg in plastic jar

Producer / Agent : El Nile

Erythromycine Thiocyanate 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contain Erythromycin thiocyanate 20gm

Indications : Poultry: prevention and treatment of diseases caused by mycoplasma, gram positive and gram negative bacteria .Calves, Foals, Lambs: Bacterial infection especially of respiratory, urogenital and digestive system

Dosage : Poultry: Prevention 0.5 gm./1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.Therapy: 1.0 gm./1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.Calves, Foals: 3gm / 50 kg body weight for 3-5 days.Lambs: 3gm / 40 kg body weight for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 200 gm, 500 gm

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

ERYTHROVET 20% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contain Erythromycin 20gm

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD), Infectious Coryza, infectious Sinusitis, Synovitis and Air Sacculitis in poultry. It is also recommended during stress conditions such as post-vaccination, debeaking and transportation.

Dosage : Poultry: Prevention: 3 g / 10 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days. Treatment : 3 g / 5 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Erythroprima (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contain Erythromycin thiocyanate 20gm

Indications : Poultry and Calves :- RDC caused by mycoplasma.- Infection due to G + Ve bacteria. It is effective against Chlamydia and Rickettsia

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner aluminium foil. 100 gm & 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Erythromycin 40% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contain Erythromycin thiocyanate 40gm

Indications : Poultry :-Infectious coryza , infectious synovitis, Mycoplasmosis, Pasteurellosis, Staphylococcal arthritis and Streptococcal infections Turkey :- Air sacculitis, erysipelas, infectious sinusitis staphylococcal arthritis and streptococcal infections

Dosage : 10- 20 mg of active substance /kg body weight in drinking water for 3-5 consecutive days .This dose is equivalent to 25-50 gm of the product per 100 liter of drinking water .FOR CALVES:-250 mg of the product powder per 10 kg of body weight twice daily for 3-5 consecutive days in drinking water or milk replacer .

Packaging : 100, 200, 500 gm 1 & 5 kg

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

ATOERYTHRIN 20 % (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contain:Erythromycin thiocynate 20 gm

Indications : For the prevention and treatment of the following: Poultry:CRD, Infectious synovitis, infectious coryza, fowl cholera Staphylococcal arthritis, Streptococcal infections. Turkeys:Air sacculitis, Erysipelas, infectious sinusitis Staphylococcal arthritis, Streptococcal infections

Dosage : Poultry and turkeys:100-200 gm / 1000 kg of body weight for 3-5 successive days. (Eq. to 1-2 gm/liter)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

TRISIN (W.S.P)

Composition: Each 100 gm Contains: Erythromycin thiocyanate 22.90 gm Sulphadiazine sodium 23.40 gm Trimethoprim 4 gm

Indications : Chickens – Turkeys Mycoplasmosis (CRD), Fowl cholera (Past. multocida), Salmonellosis (S. pullorum), Infectious coryza (H. gallinarium), Bronchopneumonia, Colisepticaemia and enteritis .

Dosage : 1 gm Trisin / 1 Lit .drinking water daily for 3-5 days (5 days regimen in Salmonella or CRD).

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

ERYTHROM 35 (W.S.P)

Composition : Each 1 gm contains :Erythromycin Thiocyanate 350 mg (Eq. to Erythromycin base 243 mg)

Indications : Avian Mycoplasmosis , CRD and Air sacculitis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum)

Infectious sinusitis (M.meleagridis)

Infectious synovitis (M.synoviae)

Staphylococcal and Streptococcal infections .

Target Species : Chickens & Turkeys

Dosage : 20 - 30 mg / kg b. wt. in drinking water daily for 3 - 5 days

(1 gm of the product / liter drinking water) .

Packaging : Plastic Containers Each of 100 gm, 250 gm ,500 gm & 1 kg.

Producer / Agent : Hypervet

2- Spiramycin

Water soluble powder (WSP)

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Atco spiramycin (WSP)	Atco Pharm		
2	Bilcospira (Spiramycin+Colistin) (WSP)	Coophavet - Tradempex		
3	Colispiren (Spiramycin+Colistin) (WSP)	Uni Vet		
4	Colispirin (WSP)	Uni Pharma	77	
5	CRD 92 (Spiramycin+Trimethoprim) (WSP)	Coophavet - Tradempex		
6	Spira – Coli (Spiramycin + Colistin) (WSP)	Pharco – New HOP Vet		
7	SPIRA150 (WSP)	Al Madar	77	
8	Spiracol (WSP)	Uni Pharma	77	
9	Spiramycina (WSP)	El Meery		
10	Spiraplex (WSP)	LMCO - AM		
11	SPIRAPRIM (Spiramycin +Trimethoprim) (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group		
12	Spiravet (WSP)	Vetgreen		
13	Spirodad 10% (WSP)	Intercova		
14	SUANO 150(WSP)	Arabcomed	77	
15	Suanovil 50% (WSP)	Coophavet - Tradempex		
16	SPIRAMYCIN 150(WSP)	Atco Pharma	77	
	Injection			
1	SPIRAJECT 5% (Injection)	Adwia	77	

Colispirin (WSP)

Composition: Spiramycin + Colistin sulphate

Indications : poultry :Infectious diseases due to gram +ve and gram -ve organisms sensitive to Spiramycin and Colistin. Prevention and treatment of intestinal Colibacillosis , infectious enteritis in poultry and rabbits.air sac disease ,CRD complex ,infectious coryza and bacterial arthritis.

Dosage : 1gm / 4-8 Liters of drinking water for 4-5 days

Packaging : 100 ,200 , 500 GM

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

SPIRA150

Composition: spiramycin-adipic acid mixture

Indications : TARGET SPECIES:Broiler Chickens Treatment of infection caused by mycoplasma spp. sensitive to spiramycin in hens.

Dosage : orally via drinking water. 0.8gm spira150 / liter of drinking water. Daily, for 3-5 days.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Spiracol (WSP)

Composition: Spiramycin, Colistin sulphate

Indications : Antibiotic for poultry. Air Sac disease CRD complex. Coliform enteritis. Fowl cholera. Infectious coryza. Bacterial arthritis.

Dosage : 1 gm per 4-8 litres of drinking water (eq. To 200 mg Spiramycin + 1 MIU of Colistin Sulphate)for 4-5 days.

Packaging : 100, 200, 500 gm

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

SPIRAJECT 5% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Spiramycin base 15 million I.U.

Indications : Poultry: Mycoplasmosis, infectious sinusitis in turkeys, ornithosis and psittacosis (chlamydiosis .Prophylaxis of (C.R.D.).Rabbits: Infectious coryza and pneumonia. Cattle & Pigs: Mastitis, pneumonia .Calves: Respiratory diseases, pneumonia, septicaemia and arthritis. Sheep & goats: Mastitis, pneumonia and diarrhea. Dogs & cats: Metritis, toxoplasmosis, pneumonia and amoeba infections.

Dosage : By I.M. , S.C. and intrapretonial injections. Poultry & rabbits: 0.5 - 1 ml /1 kg B.wt. Turkeys: 2 ml / 1kg B.wt. do not exceed 12 ml. Oral route: 50 ml / 6 lit of drinking water. Cattle & pigs: 1 ml / 5 kg B.wt. Calves, sheep, dogs & cats:0.5 ml /1 kg B.wt. The dose is repeated if necessary after 1 - 2 days.

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

SUANO 150 (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:
Spiramycin base 150 MIU.

Indications : For Poultry and Turkeys:
Avian Mycoplasmosis, CRD (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*). Infectious synovitis (*Mycoplasma synoviae*). Infectious sinusitis (*Mycoplasma meleagridis*).Streptococcal and staphylococcal arthritis.

Dosage : For PoultryandTurkeys:
(0.4– 1.0 gm /1liter drinking water according to weight of birds) and treat as follows:

- At hatching for3–5days.
- At week 3 to 4 for1day
- At week 8 to 9 for1day.

Packaging : 50,100,250,500 &1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

SPIRAMYCIN 150 (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:
Spiramycin adipate 50 gm

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys: Avian mycoplasmosis due to *M.gallisepticum* Infectious synovitis (*M. synoviae*) Infectious sinusitis (*M. meleagridis*) Streptococcal and Staphylococcal arthritis

Dosage : Chickens - Turkeys: 50 – 100 gm Spiramycin 150 / 1000 kg b.wt. (Eq. to 0.5-1 gm / 1 liter drinking water, daily for 3-5 days).

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

3- TIAMULIN

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Tiamochlor (WSP)	Arabcomed	78	
2	Tiamulin 25% (WSP)	Al Madar	78	

TIAMOCHLOR WSP

Composition: Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate Chlortetracycline (as HCl)

Indications : Poultry & Turkeys:•Fowl cholera.• Salmonellosis and enteric infections caused by E.coli.•Sinusitis.•Mycoplasmosis (CRD).•Blue comb and infectious synovitis.

Dosage : Chickens & Turkeys:100 gm / 180 liter drinking water (250 ppm) for 3 - 5days.

Withdrawal time: 7days before slaughtering.

Packaging : 50 , 100 , 250 , 500 & 1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

TIAMULIN 25% WSP

Composition: Each 100 grams contains Tiamulin hydrogen Fumarate 25 gm.

Indications : Chickens and Turkeys: for prevention and treatment of diseases of the respiratory caused by Mycoplasma and complicated by secondary bacterial infectious (chronic respiratory disease, infectious synovitis, infectious sinusitis).

CONTRA-INDICATION: Do not use polyether cocciostats (Monensin, Narasin or Salinomycin) during or 1 week after treatment with Tiamulin

Packaging : plastic container of 150 gm.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

4- TILMICOSIN

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
Water soluble powder (WSP)				
1	Pulmotil AC (WSP)	Elco for trading & marketing		
Injection				
1	Cosivet 30% (Injection)	Delta Pharma	80	
2	Pneumotac (Injection)	ADWIA		
3	Tilmoject30% (Injection)	Arabcomed	80	
4	Tilmovet 30% (Injection)	Arab Caps - ATCO Pharma		
5	TILMOVET 30%(Injection)	Atco Pharma	81	
Oral liquid				
1	PALMOTIL Ac 25% (oral liquid)	ELanco USA - IFT Value Vet	80	
2	TILMICOSIN 25 % (oral liquid)	Pharma swede	80	
3	TILMICURE 250 (oral liquid)	Waki pharma - Al Madar	80	
4	Tilmosol25% (oral liquid)	Arabcomed	80	
5	Timosin (oral liquid)	Arabcomed - Ultravet		
	ADVOTIL AC (Oral Liquid)	Hyper Vet	81	

Cosivet 30% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains Tilmicosin 30 gm

Indications : Used in cattle, sheep & Goat for the treatment of :Cattle :1- Bovine Respiratory Diseases (BRD).2- Interdigital Necrobacillosis. 3- Actinobacillus Pleuropneumoniae infection. 4- Mycoplasma Hypopneumoniae infection.Sheep 1- Ovine Respiratory Diseases. 2- Ovine Mastitis. 3- Pneumonic Pasteurellosis in lambsCosivet is used in poulry for control & treatment of pasteurella infections.

Dosage : Cattle , Sheep , Goat , Lambs & Kids:1 ml /30 kg.body weight for 3 - 5 days by SC injection only. Poultry:100ml / 2ton Body weight for 3 days by S/C

Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Palmotil Ac 25% (Oral liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains Tilmicosin 25 gm

Indications : Anti-mycoplasma

Dosage : Water medication Brooding dose: 8ml/bird for 3 successive days

Boster dose after 19 days: 180ml/kg bird wt.

Producer / Agent : ELanco USA-IFTValueVet

TILMICOSIN 25 % (Oral liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains Tilmicosin phosphate 25 gm

Indications : for the control and treatment of respiratory infections in poultry and turkeys associated with Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae, Pasteurella multocida and Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale (ORT) sensitive to tilmicosin.

Dosage : 30 ml Tilmicosin 25% per 100 liters of drinking water continuously for 3 days (equivalent to 75 mg tilmicosin per liter of drinking water), this provides 10 - 25 mg. tilmicosin / kg / day.Tilmicosin 25% must be diluted before administration.

Packaging : 60, 100, 240 and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

TILMICURE 250 (Oral liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains Tilmicosin phosphate 25 gm

Indications : Chickens: For the treatment and prevention of respiratory disease in chicken flocks, associated with Mycoplasma gallisepticum and M. synoviae. Turkeys: For the treatment and prevention of respiratory disease in turkey flocks, associated with Mycoplasma gallisepticum and M. synoviae Chickens and Turkeys

Dosage : To be included in the drinking water at a daily dose of : Chickens: 15-20 mg/kg bodyweight for, 3-5 days. Turkeys:10-27 mg/kg bodyweight for, 3-5 days. which may achieved by the inclusion (30 ml Tilmicure per 100 litres). For 3-5 days.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Tilmoject30% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100mlcontains: Tilmicosin(asphosphate) 30 gm

Indications : for the treatment of ovine and bovine respiratory disease(BRD)pneumonic pasteurellosis inlambs

Dosage : ByS/C inj. Only Cattle and Sheep: For pneumonia: (1ml/30 kg body weight)

Packaging : 10, 20,30,40,50,100,120,240 ,250&500ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Tilmosol 25% (Oral liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Tilmicosin (as phosphate) 25gm

Indications : Chickens: For treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) associated with Mycoplasma gallisepticum.

Dosage : Chickens:(3ml of /10 liter drinking water/dayfor3-5days).

Packaging : 50,100,125,200,250,300,500&1000ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

TILMOVET 30% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains:
Tilmicosin 30gm

Indications : Cattle – Sheep:- Treatment of Bovine Respiratory diseases (BRD) caused by Pasteurella haemolytica. - Pneumonic Pasteurellosis due to Pasteurella multocida. - Staphylococcal and Streptococcal infections.

Dosage : 10 mg / kg b.wt. by S/C injection. 1 ml of the product solution / 30 kg .b.wt. by S/C injection daily for 3 – 5 days

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

ADVOTIL AC (Oral Liquid)

Composition : Each 1 ml contains :
Tilmicocin Phosphate .275 mg (Equiv.to Tilmicosin Base 250 mg)

Indications : It is used for chickens and turkeys in treatment of respiratory infections associated with Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M.synoviae , Ornithobacterium rhinotracheaie , and Pasteurella multocida .

Dosage : 50mg tilmicosin /liter drinking water (5 mg tilmicosin/kg.b.wt./day) (20ml/1000 kg.b.wt. in drinking water, daily for 3 days) . (1 ml/5lit.drinking water) .

Packaging : plastic bottles 60ml & 240ml .

Producer / Agent : Hypervet

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Paratuberculosis?

Paratuberculosis, also known as Johne's disease, is a chronic, contagious bacterial disease
of the intestinal tract that primarily affects sheep and cattle (most commonly seen in dairy cattle), goats as well as other ruminant species. The disease has also been reported in horses, pigs, deer, alpaca, llama, rabbits, stoat, fox, and weasel.
Paratuberculosis is characterized by a slowly progressive wasting of the animal and increasingly severe diarrhoea.
The disease is caused by a bacterium called Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis (M. paratuberculosis). It was fi rst described over 100 years ago in Germany.
Paratuberculosis is a disease listed under the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Identifi cation of this disease is notifiable and must be reported to the OIE (OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

5- TYLOSIN

Water soluble powder (WSP)

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Adcolan 100% (WSP)	ADCO	87	
2	Atco Tylan (WSP)	Atco Pharm	87	
3	D.TYLO 50/25(WSP) (Tylosin+Doxycycline)	Atco Pharma	88	
4	Delosin 100%(WSP)	Delta Pharma	84	
5	DOXAT (Doxycycline +Tylosin) (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group		
6	Mycostop (WSP)	Waki Pharma - 3A Pharma		
7	Sogetyl 100 MIU (WSP)	laboratoire sogeval – France - Intercova		
8	Tydovet (WSP)	Pharma swede	84	
9	Tylo Coli Veto (WSP)	R vet		
10	Tylo dad (WSP)	Dad Vet		
11	Tylo Doxin(Tylosin+Doxysycline) (WSP)	Egypco		
12	Tylochem (WSP)	Medzin - panax pharma		
13	Tylocol (WSP)	Adwia	85	
14	Tylocolistin City(WSP)	City Pharma		
15	Tylogran (WSP)	Dopharma B.V –Netherlands - Egyptian European CO		
16	Tyloneer (WSP)	SEDICO - Pioneer		
17	TYLOSICAM 100% (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group		
18	Tylosin (WSP)	Al Ahram		
19	Tylosin 100 (WSP)	Arabcomed	85	
20	Tylosin 20% (WSP)	Arabcomed	86	
21	Tylosin 20%(WSP)	El Kahira		
22	Tylosin 250(WSP)	Pantex		
23	Tylosin Pure (WSP)	Pantex - Biotrade		
24	Tylosin Tartarate (WSP)	El Nasr	86	

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
25	Tylosin Tartrate & Sulphathiazol Sodium . (WSP)	Adwia	86	
26	Tylosin Tartrate (WSP)	Egypco		
27	Tylosin Tartrate . (WSP)	Adwia	87	
28	Tylosine Tartarate 100% (WSP)	El Nile	86	
29	Tylovet (WSP)	Pharma swede	86	
30	Tyloveto –S (WSP)	Intermedicavet	87	
31	Waki - Tylosin (W.S.P)	Waki Pharma	87	
	Oral liquid			
	Feed Granules			
1	OXYLAN 50/20(F/G)	Atco Pharma	88	
2	Tylan (Premix Granules) 25%	ELanco USA- IFT ValueVet	84	
3	Tylosin 20 gm/100 ml	Alexandria	85	
4	TYLOSOL (Oral liquid)	Al Madar	87	
5	Tylox (Oral Liquid)	Jovet		
	Water soluble Granules			
1	Aivlosin 62.5% (W S Granules)	ECO UK Pharmachem International	84	
	Injection			
1	Delta Tylo 20% (Injection)	Delta Pharma	84	
2	Pharmasin 200 (Injection)	CID	84	
3	Tylo 20% (Injection)	Primavet	85	
4	TYLOCAINE 20% (Injection)	Al Madar	85	
5	Tylofort 20% Injection	Arabcomed - UNIPHARMA		
6	Tylosin . (Injection)	Adwia	85	
7	Tylosin 20%(Injection)	ADCO		
8	Tylovet 20 % (Injection)	Pharma swede	86	
9	Tyloveto-20 (Injection)	V.M.D.- Belgium - Intermedicavet		
10	Vetil (Injection)	Farto S.P.A - Agromed co.		

Delosin 100% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains tylosine tartrate 100 gm.
Indications : in chickens and turkeys for control & treatment of:CRD due to *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* infection.Infectious sinusitis due to *Mycoplasma meleagridis* infection.Infectious synovitis due to *Mycoplasma synoviae* infection.Necrotic Enteritis due to Clostridium perfringens.
Dosage : Orally via drinking water .100 gm Delosin/200 Liter drinking water daily for 3-5 days
Packaging : 100 & 250 gm in a plastic container with outer label
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Delta Tylo 20% Injection

Composition Each 100 ml contains tylosine tartrate 20 gm.
Indications : used for Control and Treatment of:1. Shipping fever and pneumonia 2. Foot rot 3. Metritis 4. Calf Diphtheria 5. CRD in poultry
Dosage : Cattle, Sheep and Goat:5 ml Delta Tylo 20% / 100 kg. body weight for 3 - 5 days by I / M injection .
Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Pharmasin 200 (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains Tylosin base 200 gm.

Indications : Cattle and calves: for certain types of pneumonia, foot rot and metritis.

Dosage : - For active ingredient: (4-10)mg/kg.- For whole product: (0.02-0.05) ml/kg (I.M.).

Withdrawal time: Meat 21 days.

Packaging : Vials of 100 ml Injectable solution for intramuscular injection.

Producer / Agent : CID

TYDOVET (WSP)

Composition : Tylosin tartrate Doxycycline HCl
Indications : for the treatment of respiratory and gastrointestinal infections caused by tylosin and/or doxycycline sensitive microorganisms like E. coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella, Bordetella, Haemophilus, Campylobacter, Streptococcus and Mycoplasma spp., in poultry, calves, lambs and kids.
Dosage : Poultry : 1 gm Tydovet / 1liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.Calves, lambs and kids : 1 gm Tydovet /10 kg. B.wt. for 3 - 5 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Tylan premix Granules 25%

Composition : Each 100 gram contains Tylosine phosphate 25 gm.

Indications : Anti-mycoplasma

Dosage : 2kg/ton every 1st weak every month directly on feed or before Pelleting

Producer / Agent : ELanco USA-IFT Value Vet

Aivlosin 62.5% (W.S. granules)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains Tylosine **62.5**gm.

Indications : Anti Mycoplasmal

Dosage : 40 gm/200 Liter D.W Drinking water

Producer / Agent : ECO UK Pharmachem International

Tylo 20% (injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Tylosin Tartrate 20 gm

Indications : Tylosin sensitive infections in cattle, sheep& goats .

Packaging : Glass vials of 10, 20, 30, 50, 100 ml 250,&500ml

Producer / Agent : Primavet

TYLOCAINE 20% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Tylosin Tartrate 20 gm + Lidocaine hydrochloride

Indications : Respiratory infections, which are resulted from organisms, are sensitive to Tylosin. It can also be used during the fear of exposure to mycoplasma or during mastitis caused by mycoplasma. It can also be used in the treatment of some clostridium diseases

Dosage : by IM injection .Cattle& calves: 4-10 mg of Tylosine base / kg b.w. (0.02 - 0.05 ml / kg b.w.) .Sheep Goat: 4-10 mg of Tylosine base / kg b.w. (0.02 - 0.05 ml / kg b .w.) .Dogs & Cats: 2-10 mg of Tylosine base (0.01 - 0.05 ml /kg b.w.)

Packaging : Vial of 100 ml.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

TYLOCOL (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Colistin sulphate 40 million I.U. Tylosin tartrate 50 gm

Indications : In poultry and turkeys:For the treatment and prevention of mycoplasmosis (C.R.D.), sinusitis, air saculitis and other respiratory infections due to gram + ve bacteria, also intestinal infections due to gram-ve bacteria (E. coli, salmonella).

Dosage : In poultry & turkeys:Prevention: 1gm / 2 lit of drinking water for3-5 days. Treatment: 1gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 3-5 Days.

Packaging : 30 gm 100 gm one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

TYLOSIN (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Tylosin tartrate base 20 gm

Indications : Respiratory and urogenital tract infections, otitis, cellulitis and secondary bacterial infections associated with viral diseases or post operative infections, foot rot and pneumonia in cattle, sheep, goats & pigs.

Dosage : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs: By I.M.I. 1 ml / 20 kg B.wt.

Withdrawal time:meat : 21 days milk : 4 days

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

TYLOSIN 100 (WSP)

Composition : Each1 gm contains: Tylosin Tartrate 100 gm

Indications : Poultry and Turkeys:Avian Mycoplasmosis, CRD (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*).Infectious synovitis (*Mycoplasma synoviae*).Infectious sinusitis (*Mycoplasma meleagridis*).Streptococcal and staphylococcal arthritis.Chlamydiosis and Spirochetosis.

Dosage : 0.5 - 1.0 gm/liter drinking water daily for 3 - 5days

Withdrawal period: 5days

Packaging : 50 , 100 , 250 , 500 & 1000 gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Tylosin 20% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains Tylosin 20 gm

Indications : 1- Pneumonia caused by *pasteurella multocida* 2- Contagious calf pneumonia caused by *Actinomyces pyogenes* 3- Metritis caused by *Actinomyces pyogenes*

Dosage : Cattle : 0.2 – 0.5 ml / 10 kg

Withdrawal time: Meat 21 days

Packaging : 250 ml

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

TYLOSIN TARTRATE & SULPHATHIAZOL SODIUM . (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Tylosin Tartrate 25 gm + Sulphathiazol Sodium 75 gm

Indications : For the treatment of C.R.D., respiratory infections, sinusitis, air saculitis and gastrointestinal infections in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry: 0.5 gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 3 – 5 days

Packaging : 100 gm ,250 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

TYLOSIN 20% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Tylosin (as tartrate) 20 gm

Indications : Cattle,Calves,Sheep and Goats: Mycoplasmosis ,gram-positive bacteria, Chlamydiosis and Spirochetosis.

Dosage : The dose is given to animals by I/M Inj. And to poultry by S/C Inj. Cattle,Calves,Sheep&Goats:20 mg /kgB.Wt.I/M daily for3–5days .Poultry:10mg / kg B.Wt. S/C daily for 3–5 days .Dogs andCats:10mg / kgB.Wt. I/M daily for 3–5 days

Packaging : 10,30,50,100,250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Tylosine tartarate 100% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Tylosine tartarate 100 gm

Indications : •Chickens :-Treatment of Chronic respiratory disease {CRD }caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum sensitive to tylosin in broiler and replacement chickens . •Turkeys :- Treatment of infectious sinusitis

Dosage : Calves :1,16 gm /calf twice daily whole product treatment not exceed 5 days .- Poultry &Turkey 58.20 gm /100 litre whole product not exceed 5 days..

Packaging : 100 g- 250 g- 500 g-1 Kg Poly ethylene bag in plastic jar

Producer / Agent : El Nile

TYLOSIN TARTARATE (WSP)

Composition : TYLOSIN TARTATE

Indications : used for treatment of chronic respiratory disease in chickens and turkeys and for necrotic enteritis

Dosage : Chicken & Turkeys 0.5 gm / Liter of drinking water. For active ingredient 40: 50 mg / kg of body wt. For 3 - 5 days. For Whole Product Chicken & Turkeys 0.5 gm / Liter of drinking water

Packaging : Metalic packages 100 , 500 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

TYLOVET 20 % (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Tylosin tartrate 20 gm

Indications : against Mycoplasma spp isolated from chickens, turkeys, cattle, sheep and goats.

Dosage : Cattle :1 ml Tylovet 20% inj. / 20 - 40 Kg. B.wt. daily by intramuscular injection.Sheep & Goats: 1 ml Tylovet 20% inj. / 20 Kg. B.wt. daily by intramuscular injection.Dogs & Cats: 1 ml Tylovet 20% inj. / 20 - 100 Kg. B.wt. daily by intramuscular injection .Chickens: 1ml Tylovet 20% inj. /10 Kg. B.wt. (20 mg / kg B.wt.). daily to be injected subcutaneouslyTreatment with Tylosin should not exceed 5 days.Chickens : 3 days Turkeys : 5 days Cattle : 21 days

Packaging : 50 and 100 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

TYLOVET (WSP)

Composition : Tylosin Tartrate

Indications : for the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum sensitive to tylosin in broiler and replacement stocks.

Dosage : Chickens and turkeys : 110 gm. / 200 litres of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.For optimum water mixing, add water to the content of Tylovet pack. Do not pour the powder into the water.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

TYLOSIN TARTRATE (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Tylosin tartrate base 100 gm

Indications : In chickens & turkeys: For treatment & prevention of C.R.D., airsaculitis, sinusitis caused by mycoplasma spp.In Calves:For treatment of pneumonia.

Dosage : Poultry:0.5 gm / 1lit of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.Calves:10-15 mg / kg B.wt. for 5 - 10 days

Packaging : 100 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Adcolan 100% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Tylosin tartrate base 100 gm

Indications : For chickens : 1-(CRD) in broilers and replacement flocks - prevention of CRD at the time of vaccination or other stress 2-necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens For turkeys: - infectious

Dosage : For chickens 1- (CRD) : 500 mg per liter . 2-Necrotic enteritis : 100 -150 mg per liter. For turkeys: infectious sinusitis : 500 mg per liters .

Packaging : Packs of 30, 100, 200, 250, 500 and 1000 gm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Tyloveto –S (WSP)

Composition : tylosin tartrate

Dosage : Poultry :25-50 mg /kgbwt daily during 3-5 days in drinking water

Packaging : 100 gm jar , 500 gm jar

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

TYLOSOL (Oral liquid)

Composition : Tylosin tartrate.

Indications : Broiler Chickens: for treatment of chronic respiratory disease CRD.

Pigs: for treatment of necrotizing enteritis and enzootic pneumonia

Dosage : orally via drinking water.

Broiler chickens: 12.5 ml Tylosol for each 100 kg of body weight for 3-5 days.

Pigs: 5-6 ml Tylosol for each 100 kg of body weight for 3-5 days.

Packaging : White plastic (HDPE) container closed with white plastic (HDPE) cap outer label of 500 ml& 1 liter & 2liters and 5 liters .

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Waki - Tylosin (WSP)

Composition : Tylosin tartarate

Indications : Chickens & Turkeys:Avian mycoplasmosis, RDC (Mycoplasma gallisepticum) Infectious synovitis (Mycoplasma synoviae)Infectious sinusitis (Mycoplasma meleagridis)Streptococcal & Staphylococcal arthritis

Dosage : Orally via drinking water.-For active ingredient: 50 mg tylosin / kg . b.wt -For whole product: 0.5 gm of the product / 1 liter of the drinking water once daily for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm , 200gm , 250 gm, 500gm , 1 kg , 2kg & 5kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

ATCO-TYLAN (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Tylosin tatrate 100 gm

Indications : Chicken and Turkeys:For treatment of:Avian Mycoplasmosis, (CRD)Infectious synovitis Streptococcal and Staphylococcal arthritis.Fowl choleraInfectious coryza

Dosage : Poultry and Turkeys:50 gm Atco-Tylan/ 1000 Kg b.wt.. (0.5 gm/ lit)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

D.TYLO 50/25 (W.S.P.)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Tylosin tartrate 57.30 gm Doxycycline Hcl 30.60 gm

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys: CRD due to Mycoplasma gallisepticum and / or E.coli. Infectious synovitis (M. synoviae).* Infectious sinusitis (M. meleagridis).* Fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida).* Infectious Coryza (Haemophillus gallinarium).* Streptococcal arthritis and Staphylococcal arthritis.

Dosage : 5- 10 gm D.Tylo 50/25 / 100 kg. B.wt. in drinking water daily for 3-5 days (Eq. To 0.5-1 gm / 1 lit.)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

OXYLAN 50/20(F/G)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Tylosin tartrate 55.60 gm Oxytetracycline Hcl 22.40 gm

Indications : Chickens - Turkeys* CRD due to Mycoplasma gallisepticum and / or E.coli.* Diarrhea due to E-coli and Salmonella infection .* Fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida).

Dosage : Prophylaxis: 0.25 -.05 Kg / tone feed daily for 3-5 days.Treatment: 1 – 2 kg / tone feed daily for 5-7 days.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

" For Your Knowledge "

What is glanders?

Glanders is an infectious and life-threatening disease that mainly affects horses, donkeys or mules caused by the bacterium Burkholderia mallei. Glanders can be transmitted to humans. Susceptibility to glanders has also been demonstrated in camels, felines living in the wild, bears, wolves and dogs. Carnivores may become infected by eating infected meat. Guinea pigs and hamsters are highly susceptible. The infection is generally fatal.
The incubation period varies from a few days to many months depending on the intensity of exposure.
Glanders has been recognised since antiquity. Hippocrates considered it to be a serious disease of equidae. The disease principally affected the cavalry and was a major zoonotic threat for veterinarians and stable hands. The worldwide prevalence of glanders has been considerably reduced through the actions of the Veterinary Services and national control programmes.
Glanders is an OIE-listed disease as described in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). As indicated in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code any occurrence of glanders must be notifi ed to the OIE.

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

6- Polymyxins (Colistin)

They are group of polypeptide antibiotics, polymyxin B and polymyxin E, or colistin, are most commonly used topically and PO.

Polymyxins are bactericidal; they interact strongly with phospholipids in bacterial cell membranes and radically disrupt their permeability and function.

The polymyxins are more effective against gram-negative than gram-positive bacteria. Their rather narrow spectrum includes *Enterobacter*, *Klebsiella*, *Salmonella*, *Pasteurella*, *Bordetella*, and *Shigella spp*, and *Escherichia coli*.

Polymyxins act synergistically when combined with potentiated sulfonamides, tetracyclines, and some other antibacterials; they also reduce the activity of endotoxins in body fluids and may be beneficial in endotoxemia. Their action is inhibited by divalent cations, unsaturated fatty acids, and quaternary ammonium compounds.

Polymyxins are not absorbed after PO or topical administration; plasma concentrations peak ~2 hr after parenteral administration Blood concentrations usually are low because polymyxins bind to cell membranes as well as tissue debris and purulent exudates
The polymixins undergo renal elimination mostly as degradation products
They are notably nephrotoxic and neurotoxic. Neuromuscular blockade can be seen at higher concentrations Intense pain at sites of injection and hypersensitivity reactions also can be expected

The main indication for parenteral use of polymyxins is life-threatening infection due to gram-negative bacilli or *Pseudomonas spp* that are resistant to other drugs. Polymyxins are also used PO against susceptible intestinal infections. Anti-endotoxin binding activity is an additional therapy via slow IV bolus. Topical-application is common, eg, for otitis externa. Recommended dose rates for polymyxins vary considerably.

20,000 U/kg, PO, bid;
5,000 U/kg, IM, bid;
50,000–100,000 U by intramammary infusion;
100,000 U intrauterine in cattle.
IV administration of polymyxins is potentially dangerous.

1- COLISTIN

Water soluble powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1.	Biocolistin 600 (WSP)	Biomedical		
2.	Col-erythrocin (WSP)	Primavet	92	
3.	COLIDOXIN (WSP)	Pharma swede	92	
4.	Colimox (WSP)	Ramissioun		
5.	Colipen (WSP)	Primavet	92	
6.	Colisperavet (WSP)	Adwia	92	
7.	Colispirin (WSP)	Uni Pharma	92	
8.	Colistan (WSP)	Atco Pharma	96	
9.	Colistin v (WSP)	Avico		
10.	Colistin 1000 (WSP)	Adwia	93	
11.	Colistin 6 M (WSP)	Jovet –El Nokhba		
12.	Colistin 600 (WSP)	Amoun		
13.	COLISTIN SULPHATE (WSP)	Arabcomed	93	
14.	Colistin Sulphate (WSP)	Egyptian Holland		
15.	Colistin Sulphate (WSP)	UCCMA	93	
16.	Colistin Sulphate (WSP)	Adwia	93	
17.	Colistin sulphate (WSP)	El Nasr		
18.	Colistin Sulphate(WSP)	City Pharma		
19.	Colistino Sulphate (WSP)	El Meery		
20.	Colitect (WSP)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	94	
21.	COLIVET FORTE (WSP)	Pharma swede	94	
22.	Coliveto-4800 (WSP)	Intermedicavet	94	
23.	Coliveto-4800 (WSP)	Intermedica vet		
24.	Cophacoli (WSP)	Coophavet - Tradempex		
25.	Doxycycline-C . (WSP)	Adwia		
26.	Doxyforte (WSP)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center		
27.	Egy Colistin (WSP)	Egypco		
28.	ERYTHROSTIN (WSP)	Pharma swede	94	
29.	MED - COLISTIN 600 (WSP)	Arabcomed	95	
30.	Miocol (WSP)	Bremer - Mostafa Ghannam		

31.	Mix Col (WSP)	Dopharma – Egyptian European		
32.	Moracol (WSP)	El Nehesi		
33.	Opi Colistin 60 MIU (WSP)	El Obour		
34.	Organo Colistin (WSP)	Organo Pharma		
35.	ROYAL COLISTIN (WSP)	Al Madar	95	
36.	Spiracol (WSP)	Uni Pharma	95	
37.	UCCMADOXIN (WSP)	UCCMA	95	
38.	UCCMAMYCIN (WSP)	UCCMA	95	
39.	Ucistin (WSP)	Unipharma - EINHESI		
40.	Unicolistin (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
41.	Erythrostin (WSP)	Pharma swede		
42.	COLIVET (WSP)	Pharma swede	95	
43.	Spira – Coli (Spiramycin + Colistin) (WSP)	Pharco – New HOP Vet		
44.	Muv Colistin Sulphate (WSP)	Muvco		
45.	COLISTAN (6 MIU) (WSP)	Atco Pharma		
46.	Colimicin (WSP)	Intervet		
Oral Liquid				
1	Colmequine **(oral liquid)**	Sigma Pharmaceutical Lmco Pharm - Egypt		
2	Coliprima (Liquid)	Primavet		
3	Colistin 1 (Liquid)	Egypco		
4	Drink Mox colistin **(oral liquid)**	Egyptian European		
5	Sogecoli **(oral liquid)**	Sogeval – France - Intercova		
6	Colistimed **(Liquid)**	Arabcomed		
Injection				
1	**Colisti-Ject . (Injection)**	Adwia		

COLIDOXIN (WSP)

Composition : Doxycycline Hcl + Colistin

Indications : for the prevention and control of CRD, Mycoplasmosis, Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Infectious Coryza, Air Sacculitis, Clostridial Dermatitis, Necrotic Enteritis as well as Chlamydia and Rekettsia infections in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry :Prevention : 1 g / 2 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days. Treatment : 1 g / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Withdrawal Period:5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Col-erythrocin (WSP)

Composition : Erythromycin thiocyanate +Colistin sulphate

Indications : highly effective against caused by G – ve and G + ve organisms (Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterobacter, Salmonella, Klebsiella, Pasterurella, Haemophilus, E.coli and Pseudomonas), Mycoplasma (RDC) and Rickettisia.

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner aluminium foil. 100 gm & 500 gm

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Colipen (WSP)

Composition : Ampicillin (as trihydrate) +Colistin sulphate

Indications : Poultry : Bacterial infection caused by gram + Ve Bacteria such as Streptococcus, Staphyloccus, Coryne bacteria & Clostridium, and gram – Ve bacteria such as E coli, Pasteurella, Salmonella & Haemophilus. Lambs & Calves: Calf scour, pneumonia. Calf enteritis.

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner aluminiumfoil. 100 gm & 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Coliprima (oral liquid)

Composition : Colistin (as sulphate)

Indications : Poultry:Infection due to colistin sensitive bacteria- Poultry : Colienteritis, Colibacillosis, Klebsiellosis and Psuedomonas infection- Claves : Colienteritis, calf diarrhea.- Lambs : lamb diarrhea, Salmonellosis

Packaging : Plastic bottles of 100ml, 200ml, 500ml, 1 liter, 5 liter.

Producer / Agent : Primavet

COLISPERAVET (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Colistin Sulphate 60 million I.U. + Spiramycin 70 million I.U.

Indications : For the treatment and prevention of enteritis in calves, lambs, foals &rabbits. Poultry : For the treatment and prevention of infectious enteritis Colibacillosis and mycoplasmosis

Dosage : Chicken & Turkey: gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 3-5 days. Calves, Lambs, Foals & Rabbits: gm / 10 kg B.wt. for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Colispirin (WSP)

Composition : Spiramycin + Colistin sulphate

poultry :Infectious diseases due to gram +ve and gram -ve organisms sensitive to Spiramycin and Colistin. Prevention and treatment of intestinal Colibacillosis , infectious enteritis in poultry and rabbits.air sac disease ,CRD complex ,infectious coryza and bacterial arthritis.

Dosage : 1gm / 4-8 Liters of drinking water for 4-5 days

Packaging : 100 ,200 , 500 GM

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

COLISTI-JECT . (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Colistin 100 million I.U.

Indications : for the treatment of Gastro-intestinal infections (infectious diarrhea, colibacillary diarrhea, haemorrhagic enteritis, septicaemia of intestinal origin), Urinary infections, infectious polyarthritis and Coliform mastitis in cattle, pigs, calves, horses, sheep, goats & poultry.

Dosage : For intramuscular administration. Cattle, calves, horse, sheep, goats & pigs:1ml / 100 kg B.wt. Daily for at least 3 days. Poullty:1ml / 10 kg B.wt.

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Colistimed (oral liquid)

Composition : Each1 ml contains: Colistin (as sulphate) 2MIU

Indications : For calves,lambs,pigs and poultry: Treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by non-invasive Escherichia coli

Dosage : To be administered orally: For calves,lambs and pigs:(1ml /20kg body weight) For poultry: for 3-5 consecutive days (3.75 ml /100kg body)

Packaging : 50,100,125,200,250,300,500&1000ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

COLISTIN 1000 (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Colistin sulphate 1 billion I.U.

Indications : prevention and treatment of infectious enteritis caused by gram-ve bacteria especially Salmonella , Colibacillus, with Pseudomonas , Shigella , Heamophilus and Aerobacteria in poultry and large animals.

Dosage : Calves & lambs:40mg / 10 kg B.wt. Chicken, Turkey & Rabbits:0.5 gm /10 lit of drinking water for 3-5 days

Withd rawaltime: Meat & Eggs : one day

Packaging : 30, 100gm, one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

COLISTIN SULPHATE (WSP)

Composition : Each 100gm contains: Colistin Sulphate 500.000.000 I.U.

Indications : GM-ve bacteria specially Salmonella &Escherichia coli

Dosage : Poultry:1/2-1gm/ 5 liter of drinking water for3–5 days. Calves:1/4-1/2gm / 50kg B.Wt.for3-5days

Withdrawal period:2days

Colistin Sulphate (WSP)

Composition : Each 100gm contains Colistin sulphate 600 M.I.U.

Indications : Colistin has a strong and rapid bactericidal activity against Gram-ve bacteria as Salmonella & Escherichia coli.

Dosage : Poultry:Prophylactic: 1gm./5 liter of drinking water for 3 days. Treatment: 1gm./3 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days. or 1gm/5 kg feed for 5 days. Calves: 40.000 I.U. / kg body weight for 3-5 days .1gm / 20kg milk replacer.

Withdrawal Period: 24 Hours.

Packaging : 100 gm

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

COLISTIN SULPHATE W S Powder

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:Colistin Sulphate: 500 million I.U.

Indications : for prevention and treatment of infectious enteritis caused by gram-ve bacteria especially Salmonella , Colibacillus, with Pseudomonas , Shigella , Heamophilus and Aerobacteria in poultry and large animals.

Dosage : Calves & lambs:80 mg /10 kg B.wt. Chicken, Turkey & Rabbits:1 gm /10 lit of drinking water for 3-5 days

Withdrawal time: Meat & Eggs one day

Packaging : 100 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Colitect (WSP)

Composition : Colistin sulphate

Indications : Antibiotics -ve

Dosage : 0.5 – 1gm/6L. for 3-6days

Packaging : 100,500gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

COLIVET FORTE (WSP)

Composition : Colistin

Indications : for the treatment of bacterial enteritis in poultry and calves caused by E. coli, Salmonella, Shigella and Klebsiella sensitive to colistin.

Dosage : Poultry: 1g Colivet Forte / 6 liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days .Calves: 1g Colivet Forte / 150 kg. body weight for 3 - 5 days

Withdrawal Period:3 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Coliveto-4800 (WSP)

Composition : colistin sulphate

Dosage : Poultry:1 gm of Coliveto-4800 per 3-4 litresof D W for 3-5 days.

Calves,Lambs,Rabbits :0.5 gm Coliveto-4800 per 50 kgbwt twice daily for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 100 g jar; 80 jars per carton (11.0 kg – 0.04 m^3)

1 kg jar; 10 jars per carton (11.5 kg – 0.04 m^3)

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

DOXYCYCLINE-C (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Doxycycline Hyclate 5 gm + Colistin Sulphate 40 million I.U

Indications : For the treatment and control of complicated C.R.D. and E.coli infection in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry: 1gm / 2 lit of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal time: Poultry: 8 days

Packaging : 100 gm -500gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Doxyforte (WSP)

Composition : Colistin

Indications : Antibiotics + ve / - ve

Dosage : 1gm\ L.water

Packaging : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

ERYTHROSTIN (WSP)

Composition : Erythromycin thiocyanate + Colistin

Indications : for the treatment of CRD, Infectious Coryza, Colibacillosis and Salmonellosis in poultry.

Dosage : 1 gm of Erythrostin / 2 liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

Contra Indications : Horses and Ruminating animals. Laying hens.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

MED - COLISTIN 600 (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:
Colistin Sulphate 600 000 000 I.U

Indications : an antibiotic with bactericidal activity against gram-negative bacteria including Enterobacter, E.coli, Klebsiella,Salmonella, Pasteurella, Bordetella,Shigella and most strains of Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

Dosage : Poultry:for 3-5days (1gm /6 liter drinking water)Calves:for3-5days. (0.5 gm / 75 kg body weight)

Packaging : 100,250,500 &1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

COLIVET (WSP)

Composition : Colistin

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of enteric infections in poultry, calves, lambs and kids caused by Gram negative bacteria.

Dosage : Poultry: Prevention : 1 g / 2 liters of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.Treatment : 1 g / 1 liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.Calves, Lambs & Kids : 2 g / 10 kg B.wt for 3 - 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

ROYAL COLISTIN (WSP)

Composition : Colistin Sulphate

Indications : indicated for treating Coli-enteritis and Enteritis caused by gram-negative bacteria, particularly E. Coli, pseudomonas spp., klebsiella spp. and salmonella spp., in poultry, Rabbits, Calves, Sheep and Goats.

Dosage : Poultry: 1gm / 6 litre of drinking water once daily for 4-5 successive days. Rabbits: 0.5 gm / 25 kg b.w. once daily for 4-5 successive days. Calves, Sheep & Goats: 40 000 IU / kg b.w. for 3-5 successive days.

Withdrawal Period :Meat: 7 days Poultry: 3 days

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Spiracol (WSP)

Composition : Spiramycin, Colistin sulphate

Indications : Antibiotic for poultry. Air Sac disease ,CRD complex. Coliform enteritis. Fowl cholera. Infectious coryza. Bacterial arthritis.

Dosage : 1 gm per 4-8 litres of drinking water (eq. To 200 mg Spiramycin + 1 MIU of Colistin Sulphate)for 4-5 days.

Packaging : 100, 200, 500 gm

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

UCCMADOXIN (WSP)

Composition : Doxycycline HCl +Colistin sulphate

Indications : Uccmadoxine has a very powerful effect in the control and treatment of the C.C.R.D., E.coli infection, air sacculitis, sinusitis Coryza that because it contains 2 active antibiotics.

Dosage : 1gm / 2 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

UCCMAMYCIN (WSP)

Composition : Each 100gm contain:
Erythromycin thiocyanate 10gm , Colistin sulphate 120 M.I.U.

Indications : against all hind of mixed and secondary infections of the respiratoy tract especially C.C.R.D. and also digestive tract infection (Pasteurellosis, Salomnellosis.).

Dosage : 0.5 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Period: 2 days.

Contraindications: Not to be used in animals with kidney function disorders.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

COLISTAN (6 MIU) (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Colistin sulphate 600 MIU

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys:Treatment of enteritis and diarrhea caused by Gram -ve bacteria especially E.coli and Samonella spp.Used in treatment of Pseudomonas infections.Destroys the bacterial endotoxins.

Dosage : Chickens - Turkeys:1 gm Colistan / 10-12 liter drinking water continuously for 3-5 days.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Colimicin Water – soluble powder

Composition : Colistin sulphate

Indications : for treatment of all digestive diseases caused by enteric gram negative pathogenic and toxigenic bacteria. *In chickens:* colibacillosis, colisepticaemia, colienteritis, enterotoxicosis, salmonellosis, pullorosis, infectious coryza, klebseillosis, bortdetellosis, avian vibrionic hepatitis and pseudomonas infection. *In calves:* colienteritis, colisepticaemia, calf scour and secondary bacterial diarrhea after viral infections.

Dosage : Chickens: 2.5 - 4 gm of Colimicin / 10 liters of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

Rabbits: 2.5 gm of Colimicin / 10 liters of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

Calves: 2 - 2.5 gm of Colimicin / 100 kg b.w., to be dissolved into drinking water or milk, for 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : Sachet of 100 gm

Producer / Agent : Intervet

7- Quinolones

Quinolone carboxylic acid derivatives are synthetic antimicrobial agents. Nalidixic acid and its congener oxolinic acid have been used for treatment of urinary tract infections for years .

Classes of Quinolones

Quinolone carboxylic acids	Enrofloxacin, norfloxacin, ciprofloxacin, orbifloxacin, pefloxacin, danofloxacin, difloxacin, marbofloxacin, rosoxacin, acrosoxacin, oxolinic acid
Naphthydridine carboxylic acids	Enoxacin, nalidixic acid
Cinnoline carboxylic acids	Cinoxacin
Pyridopyrimidine carboxylic acids	Pipemidic acid, p iromidic acid
Quinolizine carboxylic acids	Ofloxacin, flumequine

General properties.

The quinolones are amphoteric and, with a few exceptions, generally exhibit poor water solubility at pH 6–8. In concentrated acidic urine.

Liquid formulations of various quinolones for PO or parenteral administration usually contain freely soluble salts in stable aqueous solutions.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Mode of Action : The quinolones inhibit bacterial enzyme topoisomerases, including topoisomerase II and topoisomerase IV, otherwise known as DNA-gyrase. Topoisomerases support supercoiling and subsequent uncoiling of DNA so that the DNA can twist into the chromosomal domains that conform to the RNA core. The quinolones are usually bactericidal; susceptible organisms lose viability within 20 min of exposure to optimal concentrations of the newer fluoro-quinolones. Quinolones are associated with a post-antibiotic effect in a number of bacteria, principally gram-negative (eg, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*). The effect generally lasts 4–8 hr after exposure.

Efficacy of the fluorinated quinolones depends on concentrations in plasma that exceed the MIC of the infecting organism by 10- to 12- fold.

Antimicrobial Spectrum

The fluoroquinolones are active against a wide range of gram-negative and a number of gram-positive aerobes. They are highly effective against all intestinal bacterial pathogens, as well as several intracellular pathogens, eg, *Brucella spp*. Quinolones also have significant activity against *Mycoplasma* and *Chlamydia spp*. Obligate anaerobes tend to be resistant to most quinolones, as are most enterococcal group D *Streptococcus spp* (*S faecalis* and *S faecium*).

The older quinolones (eg, nalidixic acid and oxolinic acid) and the nonfluorinated quinolones (eg, cinoxacin) tend to have only a moderately extended gram-negative spectrum. The newest third- and fourth-generation fluorinated quinolones may be characterized by an effective anaerobic spectrum.

A synergistic effect has been demonstrated in vitro between quinolones and β-lactams, aminoglycosides, clindamycin, and metronidazole.

PHARMACOKINETIC FEATURES

Absorption

Quinolones are commonly administered PO, although forms of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin are available for IV, IM, and SC administration. Absorption into the blood after IM or SC delivery is rapid;

Distribution

The quinolones penetrate all tissues well and quickly. Particularly high concentrations are found in the kidneys, liver, and bile, but concentrations found in prostatic fluid, bone, endometrium, and CSF are also quite notable. Most quinolones also cross the placental barrier.

Biotransformation

Some quinolones are eliminated unchanged (eg, ofloxacin), some are partially metabolized (eg, cinoxacin, ciprofloxacin, enrofloxacin), Metabolites are sometimes active; enrofloxacin is de-ethylated to form ciprofloxacin.

Excretion

Renal excretion is the major route of elimination for most quinolones. Urine concentrations are often high for 24 hr after administration.

Quinolones appear in the milk of lactating animals, often at high concentrations that persist for some time.

Interactions

Antacids probably interfere with the GI absorption of the quinolones. It also seems that nitrofurantoin impairs the efficacy of quinolones if used concurrently for urinary tract infections.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS AND DOSE RATES

Quinolones are indicated for the treatment of local and systemic infections caused by susceptible microorganisms, particularly against deep-seated infections and intracellular pathogens. Therapeutic success has been obtained in respiratory, intestinal, urinary, and skin infections, as well as in bacterial prostatitis, meningoencephalitis, osteomyelitis, and arthritis.

Dosages of Quinolones [a]

Quinolone	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Nalidixic acid	Cats, dogs	3 mg/kg, PO, qid
Enrofloxacin	Cats	5 mg/kg, PO, sid-bid
	Dogs	5–20 mg/kg, PO, sid-bid
		2.5 mg/kg, SC, once then PO
	Beef cattle (not veal or dairy)	7.5–12.5 mg/kg, SC, once
		2.5–5 mg/kg, SC, sid
	Pigs	2.5–5 mg/kg, PO or IM, sid
	Preruminant calves	2.5–5 mg/kg, PO or SC, sid
Marbofloxacin	Cats, dogs	2.75–5.5 mg/kg, PO, sid
Difloxacin	Dogs	5–10 mg/kg, PO, sid
Orbifloxacin	Cats, dogs	2.5–7.5 mg/kg, PO, sid

Enrofloxacin, Danofloxacin, Difloxacin, Orbifloxacin, Marbofloxacin, Ciprofloxacin

Activity profile (fluroquinolones)

Good Gram (-) aerobes including *Enterobacteriaceae* (*E. coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Salmonella, Actinobacillus, Brucella, Haemophilus, Leptospira, Moraxella,Pasteurella, P. aeruginosa. Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, C. burnetii, Ehrlichia*, Gram (+) aerobes are not as susceptible (most *S. aureus* in moderate range)

Moderate (or variable) *Streptococci. S. agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, S. suis, S. zooepidemicus, R. equi , Mycobacteria*

Resistant Anaerobic bacteria. *P. maltophila*

1- Ciprofloxacin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Water soluble powder			
1	ATOCIPRIN 20% (WSP)	Atco Pharma	100	
2	Cipro 20% (WSP)	Arabcomed		
3	Ciprocin 10 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
4	Ciprofloxacin 10% (WSP)	Memphis		
5	Ciprofloxacin 10% (WSP)	Vetgreen		
6	Ciprofloxacin City 20% (WSP)	City Pharma		
7	Citryl 10% (WSP)	Pharco		
8	Diclo K (Ciprofloxacin + Metronidazole) (WSP)	IDPCO		
9	Muv Cyprofloxacin 10% W.S.P	Muvco		
	Liquids			
1	Cipro dad 10% (liquid)	Dad Vet		
2	Cipro vet 10% (liquid)	Jovet		
3	Ciprofloxacin M liquid	Mobedco Jordan		
4	Uccma floxacine Cipro 10% (liquid)	UCCMA - Ghannam	100	
	Injections			
21	MUV CYPROFLOXACIN 5% (INJECTION)	Muvco		

ATOCIPRIN 20% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Ciprofloxacin HCL 20 gm.

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys:- CCRD and air sacculitis (M. gallisepticum and E.coli). - Fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida). - Infectious coryza (Haemaphilus gallinarum) Dogs:- Cholecystitis & cholangitis caused by E.coli, Salmonella spp. & anaerobes. - Lower urinary tract infection & cystitis caused by E.coli, Proteus spp., Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas spp. & Enterobacter. Cats:- Bacterial enteritis caused by Campylobacter & Salmonella spp. - Cholecystitis & cholangiohepatitis caused by Coliforms, Pasteurella spp. & anaerobes.

Dosage : Poultry:50-100 gm Atociprin / 1000 Kg body weight in drinking water. Dogs – Cats:0.30 – 0.90 gm Atociprin / 10 kg b. wt. in drinking water, every 12 hours daily for 3 – 5 days.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Uccma Floxacine Cipro 10% (Solution)

Composition : Each 1ml contain Ciprofloxacin 100mg.

Indications : Poultry: treatment of digestive tract infection and respiratory tract infection as C.C.R.D and Mycoplasma and its effective against Coryza, Cholera, Sinusitis, Air sacculitis, Omphalitis, Staph. and Strpt. infection.Ruminants: treatment of respiratory, digestive and urinary tract infection.

Dosage : Poultry:1ml / 2 liter of the drinking water for 3-5 days.Ruminants:1ml / 20 kg body.wt. with drinking water for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 100 ml, 500ml.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

2- Danofloxacin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Water soluble powder			
2	Danox (WSP)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	101	
	Injection			
4	DANOCIN (Injectable solution)	Adwia	101	

3- Norfloxacin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	ATO NOR 30(Oral solution)	Atco Pharma	101	

DANOCIN (Injectable solution)

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:Danofloxacin mesilate: 31.722 mg (equiv. to danofloxacin 25 mg)

Indications : In cattle:The Treatment of respiratory disease caused by Pasteurella spp and the treatment of enteric infections caused by Escherichia coli, Salmonella spp. in cattle.

Dosage : Cattle:a. 1 ml/20 kg B.Wt. by IM or IV .b. 1 ml/4 kg B.Wt. by SC as a single dose; repeated after 48 hours if required.Pigs:a. 1 ml/20 kg B.Wt. by IM for 3 days

Packaging : 10 ml, 25 ml, 30 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml & 250 ml vials.

Danox (WSP)

Composition: Danofloxacin mesylate
Indications : Bacterial infections Gram +ve /Gram -ve
Dosage : 1 pocket (75gm)/2500kgBwt
Packaging : 75 gm
Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

ATO NOR 30 (Oral solution)

Composition: Each 1 ml contains: Norfloxacin 300 mg

Indications : For chickens and Turkeys: CRD due to M. gallispeticum and/ or E.coli. Infectious sinusitis (M. meleagridis) Infectious synovitis (M. synoviae). Enteritis and diarrhea due to E.coli and Salmonella infections.

Dosage : Chickens- Turkeys: 30-60 ml Ato Nor 30/ 1000 Kg.b.wt in drinking water once daily for 3-5 days. (1-2 ml/ liter)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

4- Enrofloxacin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Adcotryl (Injection)	Adco	103	
2	ATO CIN 10%(Oral solution)	Atco Pharma	105	
3	Avyril 10% (oral solution)	Avico		
4	Cidotryl 10 % (Injection)	CID	103	
5	Dad tryl 10% (oral solution)	Dad Vet - Intercova		
6	E Flox 10%	Egypco		
7	Egy Flox 10%	Egypco		
8	Enro 10%	Delta Bio Pharma		
9	Enrocin 10%	Memphis		
10	Enro-City 10% (Oral Solution)	City Pharma		
11	Enroflox 10% (injection)	El Nasr		
12	Enrofloxacin 10% (WSP)	ADCO	103	
13	Enrosol 20% (Oral Solution)	Arabcomed	103	
14	Enrotryl 10% . (Injection)	Adwia	103	
15	Enrotryl 10% . (Solution)	Adwia	103	
16	Enrotryl 10% . (Water Soluble Powder)	Adwia	104	
17	Enrotryl 10% Vials (Injection)	Adwia	104	
18	Enrox solution 10% (Oral solution)	Uni Pharma	104	
19	Enroxin 10% (Solution)	Alexandria	104	
20	Enrozan 10%	Vetgreen		
21	Floxad – 10 (Injection)	Pharmaswede	104	
22	Floxad (Oral Solution)	Pharmaswede	104	
23	Med-Tryl 10% **(Injection)**	Arabcomed	105	
24	Opitryl	El Obour OPI		
25	Roxacin 10%	Caleir- Spain		
No	SEF (Enrofloxacin 10 %) (Oral solution)	Sedico		
26	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
27	Spectrama vet (Injection)	Amoun		
28	SYVAQUINOL	TABA Medical Pharma		
29	Uccmatril 10% (Oral Solution)	UCCMA	105	
30	Waki - Enrofloxacin 10% (Oral Solution)	Waki Pharma	105	
31	MUV ENROFLOXACIN 20% (WSP)	Muvco		

Adcotryl (Injection)

Composition : Enrofloxacin 10 %

Indications : Infections Associated with Suscepitble strains of Escherichia coli, Proteus mirabilis, Staphylococcus aureus and klebsiella pneumonia . as 1-Dermal infections (wounds abscesses) 2-Respiratory infections (pneumonia, tonsillitis, rhinitis) . 3-In urinary cystitis .

Dosage : Dogs:0.025 - 0.05 ml/kgm) IM every 12 h. Cats: 0.025 - 0.05 ml/kgm IM every 12 h Cattle: SC 0.025 - 0.05 ml/kgm) once daily for3-5days

Packaging : Vial of 10, 50, 100, 250,500 ml

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Cidotryl 10 % (Injectable Solution)

Composition : Each 100ml contains: Enrofloxacin 10gm

Indications : Colibacillosis and enteric diseases caused by E.coli or Salmonella typhimurium. • Bronchopneumonia and other respiratory diseases. • Urinary tract infections which are resistant to other antibiotics. • Prostatitis including infections caused by Pseudomonas & Chlamydia. • Infections of skin and external ear.

Dosage : Calves : intramuscular injection of 1 ml/40 kg. Bwt daily for 3 days. - Cattle : subcutaneous injection of 1 ml/40 kg . Bwt daily for 3 days. Or 0.05ml/kg daily for 5 days in case of Salmonellosis or complicated respiratory diseases. - Dogs & Cats : Subcutaneous injection of 1ml/20 kg B.wt. daily. N.B : Maximum dose for cats is 1 ml/20 kg. Bwt daily.

Packaging : Carton box containing vial of 100 or 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : CID

Enrofloxacin 10% (WSP)

Composition : Enrofloxacin 10 %

Indications : Poultry : Mycoplasmosis ,Colisepticaemia . ,Salmonellosis ., Pasterellosis (fowal cholera),Artheritis , Coryza , Erysipelas in turkey . Cattle , Sheep and Goats : Coli - infections in calves and lambs ,Urinary tract infections .

Dosage : -Poultry : 10 mg/kg body weight/day for 3 - 5 successive days . -Cattle , sheep , goats : 2.5 mg/kg body weight/day for 3 - 5 successive days by mouth

Packaging : Sachet 25 gm , 50 gm , 100 gm , 200 gm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

ENROSOL 20% (Oral Solution)

Composition : Each1 ml contains: Enrofloxacin 200 mg

Indications : Poultry: Mycoplasmosis InfectiousCoryza Colibacillosis Fowl cholera Salmonellosis . Calves,Lambs &Kids: Bronchopneumonia Pneumonia Enteritis

Dosage : Poultry: 1ml /1Liter drinking water /day for3–5days.Calves,Lambs&Kids: 1ml / 40kgB.Wt./ day for3–5 days.

Packaging : 100,125,250,500 &1000ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

ENROTRYL 10% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Enrofloxacin 10 gm

Indications :- Mycoplasmosis, complicated CRD, Colisepticaemia,arthritis, Salmonellosis, Infectious Coryza and fowl Cholera in poultry. -Broncho-pneumonia,Pneumonia, Mastitis, Retention of placenta, Metritis and Enteritis in Cattle, Sheep & Goats. -Respiratory, urogenetal, ear, skin and wound infections in Dogs & Cats.

Dosage : Poultry:0.1ml /1 kg B.wt. /day given by S.C. or I.M. injection for 3 days extended to 5 days in salmonella infections. Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:1ml / 40 kg B.wt./day given S.C. or I.M.I. for 3 days. Dogs & Cats: 0.1ml / 2 kg B.wt. / day given by S.C. injection for 1-3 day

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

ENROTRYL 10% (Oral solution)

Composition : Enrofloxacin 10 gm

Indications : -Mycoplasmosis, complicated CRD, Colisepticaemia,arthritis, Salmonellosis, Infectious Coryza and fowl Cholera in poultry. -Broncho-pneumonia,Pneumonia, Mastitis, Retention of placenta, Metritis and Enteritis in Cattle, Sheep & Goats. -Respiratory, urogenetal, ear, skin and wound infections in Dogs & Cats.

Dosage : Poultry: 1 ml / 4 lit of drinking water for 3 days extended for 5 days in cases of salmonella infections. Cattle , Sheep , Goats & Pigs: 1 ml / 40 kg B.wt. daily for 3-4 days

Packaging : One liter

Producer / Agent : Adwia

ENROTRYL 10% . (Water soluble powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Enrofloxacin 10 gm

Indications : Poultry :Mycoplasmosis, complicated CRD,Colisepticaemia, Arthritis, Salmonellosis,,Infectious coryza and fowl cholera .Cattle, sheep and goats : Bronchopneumonia, Pneumonia, Mastitis,Retention of placenta, Metritis and Enteritis.

Dosage : Cattle , Sheep, Goats & Pigs: 1 gm / 40 kg B.wt. daily for 3-4 days.Poultry: 1 gm / 4 lit of drinking water or 2 kg of feed for 3 days extended for 5 days in cases of salmonella infections.

Packaging : 100 gm & One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

ENROTRYL 10% Vials

Composition : Each 1 ml contains:Enrofloxacin: 100 mg.

Indications : In treatment of respiratory and urinary tract infections, and soft tissue injury for Cattle, Dogs and Cats.

Dosage : By S.C., I.M. Route. 1. Cattle: Single-Dose Therapy: 0.5 ml/20 kg B.wt.NOTE: Administered dose volume should not exceed 20 ml per injection site. 2. Dogs & Cats: 0.5 ml/10 kg B.wt.

Withdrawal time: 28 days.

Packaging : Cartoon box contain10, 20, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml vials.

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Enrox solution 10% (Oral solution)

Composition : Enrofloxacin

Indications :- Poultry: Colisepticemia, Salmonellosis, Fowl cholera,Coryza,Dermatitisinfectious sinusitis,infectious arthritis. Other animals:Bronchitis, Pneumania, Nephritis, Cystitis, Urethritis, Enteritis, Dermatitis and Soft tissues infections.

Dosage : Poultry: 1ml (100mg) per 2 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days. Sheep, Goat and Calces: 1ml(100mg) per 20-40 kg body wight

Packaging : 500 ml

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

Enroxin 10% (oral Solution)

Composition : Enrofloxacin

Indications and Dosage : - Mycoplasma infections & C.R.D - Septicaemia with E. coli – Coryza - Fowl cholera – Salmonellosis - Erysipelas in turkeys : (0.1 ml/ Kg body weight) daily for 3 days
-Bronchitis & Pneumonia - Gastritis & Dysentry – Mastitis - Endometritis : (1-2 ml / 40 Kg body weight) daily for 3-5 days)
- Pneumonia - Gastritis, Dysentry - Mastitis, Endometritis : (1 ml / 40 Kg body weight) daily for 2-3 days) : (Pigs S.C).
- (-Otitis - Genito-Urinary tract infections - Wounds and skin inflammations.) :(0.1 ml / 2 Kg body weight daily for 2-3 days) : Type & Route of Administration (Dogs & Cats S.G).

Packaging : 100 ml & 1L bottles

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

FLOXAD – 10 (Injectable Solution)

Composition : Enrofloxacin

Indications : most diseases affecting respiratory, digestive and urogenital tracts caused by Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria as well as Mycoplasma and Chlamydia.

Dosage : Cattle and buffaloes : 1 - 2 ml / 40 kgs B.wt for 3 days by S/C injection. Sheep and goats : 1 - 2 ml. / 40 kgs B.wt for 3 days by I/M injection. Rabbits : 0.1 ml / 2 kgs B.wt Twice daily for 3 days by S/C injection. Dogs and cats : 0.1 ml / 2 kgs B.wt for 3 days by S/C injection. Poultry : 1 ml / 10 kgs B.wt for 3 days by S/C injection.

Packaging : 100, 200 and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : pharmaswede

FLOXAD (Oral solution)

Composition : Enrofloxacin 200 mg.

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of most diseases affecting respiratory, digestive and urogenital tracts .

Dosage : (To be added to drinking water) : Poultry: (up to 3 weeks of age): 1ml. Floxad / 4 litres of water for 3 days. (more than 3 weeks): 0.5 ml. Floxad / 10 kg. b.wt daily for 3 days Rabbits, dogs & cats: 0.5 ml. Floxad / 20 kgs b.wt daily for 3 days Calves, sheep & goats: 0.5 ml. Floxad / 40 kgs b.wt daily for 3 days.

Packaging : 100, 200 and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : pharma swede

MED-TRYL 10% (Injectable Solution)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Enrofloxacin 10 gm
Indications : indicated in bacterial infections caused by gram-positive bacteria as Staphylococci , Streptococci and Corynebacterium pyogenes, and gram-negative bacteria such as E-coli and Salmonella typhimurium
Dosage : By S/C OR IM Inj .Poultry:(0.1ml / kg B.W.) / Day for 3 days .Cattle, Sheep & Goats: (1-2 ml /40kgB.W.) /Day for3 days .Dogs&Cats:(0.1ml /2kg B.W.) / Day for1-3days.
Packaging : 10, 30,50,100,250 &500ml
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

UCCMATRIL 10% (Oral solution)

Composition : Each 1ml contain Enrofloxacin 100mg.
Indications : broad spectrum activity against both Gram +ve and Ggram-ve pathogens (Staphylococci, E.coli, Salmonella, Chlamydia, Brucella, T.B. Legionella spp.) and Mycoplasma.
Dosage : Orally with water 10 mg/kg B.wt. Poultry:1ml / 2 liter drinking water for 3-5 days. Large animals:1ml / 20 kg Body weight for 1 day then 0.5 ml/20kg Body weight for 4-5 days.
Contraindications : Not to be used for horses or growing dogs.
Packaging : 100 ml, 500ml.
Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Waki - Enrofloxacin 10% (Oral solution)

Composition : Enrofloxacin

Indications : Chicken & Turkey:- C.R.D due to *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* & some secondary invaders as *E-coli*- Infectious sinusitis (*M.meleagridis*) ,- Infectious synovitis (*M.synoviae*) , fowl cholera (*P.multocida*)- Infectious coryza (*Hemophilus gallinarium*), Enteritis & diarrhea due to *Salmonella & E-coli* .

Dosage : Orally via drinking water .Spp. : Chicken & Turkey1ml of the product / 1liter of the drinking water daily for 3-5days (5days in salmonella infection or RDC)

Packaging : 100 , 250 , 500ml & 1liter in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

ATO CIN 10%(Oral solution)

Composition: Each 100 ml contain: Enrofloxacin 10 gm.

Indications : Chickens and turkeys:CRD and air saccuilits (Mycoplasmosis with *E.coli)*.Urinary tract infections.Fowl chlolera. Coryza. Colisepticaemia.

Dosage : 100 ml/ 1000 kg b.wt. drinking water. (1 ml / liter)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

5- Flumequine

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Water soluble powder			
1	Emiquine 20 % (WSP)	CID	107	
2	FLUMECHINA50% (WSP)	TABA Medical Pharma	109	
3	Flumequine 10% (WSP)	UCCMA	108	
4	Flumequine 10 % (WSP)	El Nasr	10	
5	FLUMEQUINE 10% (WSP)	Adwia	108	
6	Flumequine 20 %(WSP)	El Nasr		
7	FLUMEQUINE 20% (WSP)	Adwia	109	
8	Flumequine 20% (WSP)	City Pharma		
9	FLUMESTIN (WSP)	Pharma swede	108	
10	UCCMAQUINE (WSP)	UCCMA	108	
11	Unimequyl 10 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
12	MUV FLUMEQUINE 10% (WSP)	Muvco		
13	Emiquine 10% (W S granules)	CID	107	
	Oral solution			
1	Colmequine Liquid (Oral Solution)	Sigma Pharmaceutical - Lmco Pharm - Egypt		
2	FLUME – FORTE (Oral Solution)	Pharma swede	107	
3	Flumeprima (oral solution)	Primavet	107	
4	Flumeprima 50% (Oral Solution)	Primavet	108	
5	Flumequine 10 % (Oral Solution)	El Nasr		
6	Flumequine 20% (Oral Solution)	UCCMA	108	
	FLUMEQ 20 (oral liquid)	Hypervet	109	
	Feed additive			
1	FLUMOFEED 50 . (Feed Additive)	Adwia	108	

Emiquine 10% (Water soluble granules)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Flumequine 10 gm.
Indications : For treatment of enteric and respiratory infections due to:E.coli, Proteus spp., Salmonella spp., Klebsiella pneumonia, it has limited activity against Pseudomonas spp in Poultry, cats, dogs, lambs and calves.
Dosage : used orally as follows: Monogastric animals :120 mg / kg. b.w daily for 3 – 5 days.1.2 gm/liter of drinking water for 3 – 5 days.
Withdrawal time: Meat: For calves and lambs: 10 days. For poultry: 7 days.
Contraindications : • Not to be used for growing dogs and cats.
Packaging : Tins of 100, 200, 500 gm.
Producer / Agent : CID

Emiquine 20 % (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains : Flumequine 20 gm .

Indications : For treatment of enteric and respiratory infections due to: E.coli, Proteus spp., Salmonella spp., Klebsiella pneumonia, it has limited activity against Pseudomonas spp.

Dosage : Monogastric animals:60 mg/kg. daily for 3 – 5 days. 0.600 gm/liter of drinking water for 3 – 5 days.

Withdrawal time: Meat: For calves and lambs: 10 days. For poultry: 7 days. Eggs: not used for layers.

Contraindications : Not to be used for growing dogs and cats.

Packaging : Tins of 100, 200, 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : CID

FLUME – FORTE (Oral Solution)

Composition: Flumequine

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of infections caused by *Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Haemophilosis* (infectious Coryza) and Pasteurellosis (Fowl Cholera) and Avian vibrionic hepatitis in poultry and animals.

Dosage : Poultry: Prevention : 1 ml / 4 liters of drinking water for 7 - 10 days.Treatment : 1 ml / 2 liters of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.Rabbits: 15 - 30 mg of flumequine / kg B.wt for 3 - 5 days to be added to drinking water.Calves, Lambs and Kids : 12 mg of flumequine / kg B.wt for 3-5 days to be added to drinking water.

Packaging : 100, 200 and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Flumeprima (Oral solution)

Composition: Flumequine

Indications : -Poultry & Turkyes & Ducks: treatment of:*Colibacellosis (E.coli infection).Salmonellosis (Pullorum and typhoid). Pasteurellosis* (Fowl cholera).Infectious Coryza.

Packaging : Plastic bottles of 100ml, 1,5ml and 10 liters

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Flumeprima 50% (Oral solution)

Composition: Flumequine 500 gm/ 1000ml

Indications : Treatment of colibacellosis salmonellasis, pasteurellosis in poultry

Packaging : Plastic bottles of 125, 250, 500 ml & 1.5, 10 liters

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Flumequine 10 % (WSP)

Composition: Flumequine

Indications : Flumequine is a potent bactericidal agent effective against gram -ve bacteria & some strains of gram +ve staphylococci .

Dosage : 2 gm/L of drinking water for 3-5 days

Packaging : 100 gm – 500 gm – 1 kgm

FLUMEQUINE 10% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains: Flumequine 10 gm

Indications : for treatment and control of gastroenteric eneritis, respiratory infections and urinary infections due to gram-ve bacteria in small ruminants (calves, Lambs and kids), foals, dogs, cats, rabbits and birds.

Dosage : Foals: 2 gm or 2 ml /20 kg B.wt. Birds: 6 gm or 6 ml /5 lit of drinking water .Rabbits : 2 gm or 2 ml /10 kg B.wt. Dogs & cats: 150 mg / kg B.wt.or 150 ml .Orally in drinking water for 3 – 5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm & 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Flumeprima 50% (Oral solution)

Composition: Flumequine 500 gm/ 1000ml

Indications : Treatment of colibacellosis salmonellasis, pasteurellosis in poultry

Packaging : Plastic bottles of 125, 250, 500 ml & 1.5, 10 liters

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Flumequine 20% (Oral Solution)

Composition: Each 100 ml contain Flumequine 20 gm.

Indications : Prevention & treatment of digestive and respiratory diseases which caused by Gram-ve & Gram + ve bacteria.

Dosage : for poultry- duck, geese and rabbits 12 mg of Flumequine per kg Body weight for 3 to 5 days.1ml / 2 litre of drinking water during 3-4 consecutive abuoys

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

FLUMESTIN (WSP)

Composition: Flumequine + Colistin Sulphate

Indications : for prevention and treatment of avian Salmonellosis, Colibacillosis, Pasteurellosis, Coryza, Fowl Cholera and Avian vibrionic hepatitis.

Dosage : Poultry :Prevention : 1 gm / 2 liters of drinking water for 7 - 10 days. Treatment : 1 gm / 1 liters of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

FLUMOFEED 50 (Feed Additive)

Composition: Each 1 kg contains: Flumequine 500 gm

Indications : treatment of digestive and respiratory diseases such as:-Colibacillosis. Salmonellosis.- Pasteurellosis.- Chick enteritis and omphalitis.- Blue comb diseases.

Dosage : Prevention:It should be added in the feed as follow:Broilers: At the 3rd or 4th week of age for 4-5 days. Layers: At the 22th week of age and before the starting of laying for 4-5 days. Breeders: At the 26 nd week of age and before the starting of laying for 4-5 days.Treatment:200-400 gm according to age / ton of feed Administration of medicated feed continued for 3-4 days.

Packaging : 100 gm - One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

UCCMAQUINE (WSP)

Composition: Each 100gm contain Flumequine 10gm Colistin sulphate 120 M.I.U.

Indications : UCCMAQUINE is the most effective antibiotic against gastrointestinal infection (Colibacillosis, Salomnellosis.), respiratory infections, and Septicaemia.

Dosage : 0.5 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5days.

Withdrawal Period: 2 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

FLUMEQUINE 20% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm/100 ml Flumequine 20 gm

Indications : for treatment and control of gastroenteric enteritis, respiratory infections and urinary infections due to gram–ve bacteria in small ruminants (calves,lambs and kids), foals, dogs, cats, rabbits and birds.

Dosage : Foals: 1 gm or 1 ml /20 kg B.wt. Birds: 3 gm or 3 ml /5 lit of drinking water .Rabbits : one gm or 1 ml /10 kg B.wt. .Dogs & cats: 75 mg / kg B.wt.or 75 ml .Orally in drinking water for 3 – 5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, one kg Sol.: 125 ml, one lit

Producer / Agent : Adwia

FLUMECHINA 50% (Oral solution)

Composition: Flumequine

Indications : The specific solution for Gram –ve&+ve bacteria in Poultry

Packaging : 100ml,500ml&1 liter

Producer / Agent : TABA Medical Pharma

Flumequine 10% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gram powder contains 10 gram Flumequine.

Indications : Infections caused by Bacteria susceptible to Flumequine, particulary Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis and Pasteurellosis in calves and poultry.

Dosage : Poultry: 12Mg/ kg body weight.Preventive: 0.5 gm./1 liter drinking water during the first 10 days of life.Curative:1 gm./1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.Calves: 6gm / 50 kg body weight, twice daily for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Times: Edible tissues: 8 days .eggs: 4 days

Packaging : 100 gm

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

FLUMEQ 20 (oral liquid)

Composition : Each I ml contains : Flumequine 200 mg

Indications : for chickens & turkeys :

-Enteritis due to Salmonella and E.coli

-Infectious Coryza due to Haemophilus gallinairum

.

-Collibacillosis due to E.colli .

-Fowl cholera due to Pasteurella .

Dosage : 10-12mg /kg b.wt. in drinking water daily for 3-5 days .(1ml of the product /2 liter water)

N.B :5 days treatment in Salmonella infections .

Packaging : plastic bottles : 100,250,500ml & 1 lit.

Producer / Agent : Hypervet

8- Tetracyclines

The tetracyclines are broad-spectrum antibiotics with similar antimicrobial features, but they differ somewhat from one another in terms of their spectra and pharmacokinetic.

CLASSES

1-Naturally occurring tetracyclines (oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline, and demethylchlortetracycline) and
2-Semisynthetically (tetracycline, rolitetracycline, methacycline, minocycline, doxycycline, lymecycline, etc).

Elimination times permit a further classification into:

1-Short-acting (tetracycline, oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline),
2-Intermediate-acting (demethylchlortetracycline and methacycline),
3-Long-acting (doxycycline and minocycline).

General properties:

The tetracyclines are stable as dry powders but not in aqueous solution, particularly at higher pH ranges (7–8.5). Preparations for parenteral administration must be carefully formulated,

Doxycycline and minocycline exhibit the greatest liposolubility and better penetration of bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus* than does the group as a whole.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Mode of Action

Tetracyclines are bacteriostatic in action. The exact site involved in the antimicrobial activity of tetracyclines has not been clarified, but these antibiotics bind reversibly to bacterial 30S ribosomes and inhibit protein synthesis,

Antimicrobial Spectra

All tetracyclines are about equally active and typically have about the same broad spectrum, which comprises both aerobic and anaerobic gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, mycoplasmas, rickettsiae, chlamydiae, and even some protozoa (amebae). Strains of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Proteus*, *Serratia*, *Klebsiella*, and *Arcanobacterium spp* frequently are resistant, as are many pathogenic *E coli* isolates. Even though there is general cross-resistance among tetracyclines, doxycycline and minocycline usually are more effective against staphylococci.

PHARMACOKINETIC FEATURES

Absorption

After usual oral dosage, tetracyclines are absorbed primarily in the upper small intestine, GI absorption can be impaired by sodium bicarbonate, aluminum hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, iron, calcium salts, and (except for the lipid-soluble tetracyclines doxycycline and minocycline) milk and milk products.

Tetracyclines at therapeutic concentrations should not be administered PO to ruminants: they are poorly absorbed and can substantially depress ruminal microfloral activity.

Through chemical manipulation (especially choice of carrier and high magnesium content), the absorption of oxytetracycline from IM sites may be delayed, which produces a long-acting effect.

Tetracyclines can cause tissue necrosis at injection sites, in which residues may remain for several weeks.

Tetracyclines can also be absorbed from the uterus and udder, although plasma concentrations remain low.

Distribution

Tetracyclines distribute rapidly and extensively in the body, particularly after parenteral administration. They enter almost all tissues and body fluids; high concentrations are found in the kidneys, liver, bile, lungs, spleen, and bone. Lower concentrations are found in serosal fluids, synovia, CSF, ascitic fluid, prostatic fluid, and vitreous humor. The more lipid-soluble tetracyclines (doxycycline and minocycline) readily penetrate tissues such as the blood-brain barrier. They also are present in saliva and tears.

Because tetracyclines tend to chelate calcium ions (less so for doxycycline), they are deposited irreversibly in the growing bones and in dentin and enamel of unerupted teeth of young animals, or even the fetus if transplacental passage occurs.

Biotransformation

Biotransformation of the tetracyclines seems to be limited in most domestic animals, and generally about one-third of a given dose is excreted unchanged. Rolitetracycline is metabolized to tetracycline. Doxycycline and minocycline may be more extensively biotransformed than other tetracyclines (up to 40% of a given dose).

Excretion

Tetracyclines are excreted via the kidneys (glomerular filtration) and the GI tract (biliary elimination and directly.

Tetracyclines are also eliminated in milk; concentrations peak 6 hr after a parenteral dose, and traces are still present up to 48 hr later. Concentrations in milk usually attain ~50–60% of the plasma concentration and are often higher in mastitic milk.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS AND DOSE RATES

The tetracyclines are used to treat both systemic and local infections. General organ infections include bronchopneumonia, bacterial enteritis, urinary tract infections, cholangitis, metritis, mastitis, prostatitis, and pyodermatitis. Specific conditions include infectious keratoconjunctivitis in cattle, chlamydiosis, heartwater, anaplasmosis, actinomycosis, actinobacillosis, nocardiosis (especially minocycline), ehrlichiosis (especially doxycycline), eperythrozoonosis, and haemobartonellosis. Minocycline and doxycycline are often effective to a somewhat lesser degree against resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Dosages of Tetracyclines

Tetracycline	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Tetracycline	Cats, dogs	7 mg/kg, IM or IV, bid
		20 mg/kg, PO, tid
Oxytetracycline	Cats, dogs	7 mg/kg, IM or IV, bid
		20 mg/kg, PO, tid
	Cattle, sheep, pigs	5–10 mg/kg, IM or IV, sid
	Calves, foals, lambs, piglets	10–20 mg/kg, PO, bid-tid
	Horses	5 mg/kg, IV, sid-bid
Doxycycline	Dogs	5–10 mg/kg, PO, sid
		5 mg/kg, IV, sid

Interactions

The absorption of tetracyclines from the GI tract is decreased by milk and milk products (less so for doxycycline and minocycline), antacids, kaolin, and iron preparations

Withdrawal time:

Drug Withdrawal and Milk Discard Times of Tetracyclines

Tetracycline	Species	Withdrawal Time (days)
Oxytetracycline[a]	Cattle	15–22
	Pigs	22
	Poultry	5
Oxytetracycline (long-acting)[a]	Cattle	28
Chlortetracycline	Cattle	10
	Pigs	1–7

[a] Not for use in lactating dairy cows

Activity profile : Chlortetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Tetracycline, Doxycycline

Good Gram (+) aerobes: *Bacillus*, Corynebacterium sp., *E. rhusiopathiae, L. monocytogenes, Streptococci*. Gram (-) bacteria: *Actinobacillus, Bordetella ,Brucella*, F. tularensis, *Haemophilus*, P. multocida, *Yersinia*, Campylobacter fetus, *Borrelia*, *Leptospira* Anaerobic bacteria: *Actinomyces, Fusobacterium*. Also:*Mycoplasma*, Chlamydia sp. (including C. psittaci), Rickettsia sp., (inluding C. burnetii, Ehrlichia sp., and Anaplasma) certain protozoa (Entamoeba, Plasmodium).

Resistant **Constitutive:** some *Mycobacterium sp.*, P. vulgaris, *P. aeruginosa*, *Serratia* **Acquired:** staphylococci, enterococci, *Enterobacteriaceae*. Anaerobes such as*Bacteroides*, and *Clostridium*, some *Mycoplasma* (M. bovis, M. hyopneumoniae are resistant)

1- Chlortetracycline

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
Water Soluble Powder				
1	Chlora (WSP)	Waki pharma - 3A Pharma		
2	Chloracline (WSP)	Pharma Swede		
3	Chlorcycline 20% (WSP)	Memphis Co.		
4	Chloro Vac (WSP)	EGY VET (Vacsera)		
5	Chloromix 15% (WSP)	Amoun		
6	Chloromor (WSP)	Unipharma –Egypt- El-Nehesi		
7	Chlorotetracyclin 20 % (WSP)	Sedico - Biosmart		
8	Chlorotetrad (WSP)	DAD Vet		
9	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	Alexandria	115	
10	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	ADWIA	115	
11	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	Sako Pharma		
12	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	Arabcomed	115	
13	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	El Obour " OPI "		
14	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	UCCMA		
15	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	Vet Green		
16	Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	Allam		
17	Chlortetracycline 25% (WSP)	El Madar		
18	Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride 20% (WSP)	CID	115	
19	Chlortetracycline (WSP)	Pharma swede		
20	Chlortetramed (WSP)	Arabcomed-Egypt - Agromed-Egypt		
21	Waki- Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)	Waki Pharma	116	
22	CHLORTETRAL (WSP)	Atco Pharma	115	
Granules				
1	Chlortetracycline 20% Granules	Glory Vet		
2	CHLOFEED 40%(F/G)	Atco Pharma	116	
Tablets				
No	**Product**	**Producer - Agent**	**Page**	**Notes**
1	Chloromycin Oblong Tablet	Uni Pharma		
2				
Spray				
1	Pederipra Spray	Hipra GHANNAM		

Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 g contains: Chlortetracycline HCL 20gm

Indications : respiratory, enteric, urinary and local infections caused by organism sensitive to chlortetracycline.

Dosage : Poultry & Turkey : 125 – 250 mg/kg daily Preruminating calves, foals, and sheep: 50 – 100 mg/kg The doses should be divided in two parts and given every 10 hrs for 3-5 days

Packaging : 100 & 500 gm sachets

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

CHLORTETRACYCLINE 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 g contains: Chlortetracycline HCL 20gm

Indications : Mycoplasmosis (C.R.D), fowl cholera,coryza in chicken, enteric infections, sinusitis in poultry, hexametiasis and for protection of animals during stress.

Dosage : Chicken & Rabbits: 1gm / 1lit drinking water for 3 -5 days.Lambs & Calves:6 – 12 gm / 50 kg B.wt. daily for 3 - 5 days.Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs: 5 -10 gm /100 kg B.wt. daily for 3 - 5 days.Preferably be given in twice equally divided doses at 12 hours interval

Packaging : 100 gm- one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 1000 gm contains : Chlortetracycline HCL 200 gm.

Indications : for treatment of bacterial , rickottsial and protozoal diseases in most animals such as : broncho pneumonia , bacterial enteritis , urinary tract infections , cholangitis , metritis , mastitis, prostatitis and pyodermatitis ,keratoconjunctivitis , in cattle chlamydiosis , heart water , anaplasmosis ,and Theileriosis

Dosage : Calves and pigs : 61 – 122 mg / kg p.o daily for (3 – 5) days , (for theilriosis in cattle : 9 mg / kg p.o for 28 days) .Chickens : 122 – 305 mg / kg p.o daily for (3 – 5) days .Turkeys : 61 – 183 mg / kg p.o daily for (3 – 5) days .

Packaging : Metal tin of 1 kg or 5 kg .

Producer / Agent : CID

Chlortetracycline (WSP)

Composition : Chlortetracycline hydrochloride

Indications : for the prevention & treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by enterotoxigenic E. coli, Salmonella spp. as well as Clostridium spp.for the treatment of septicemia and pneumonia in calves, lambs and kids.

Dosage : Non-ruminating calves, lambs and kids:0.5-1 gram / 10 kg.b.wt daily for 5 -7 days.

Packaging : 50, 100, 500, 1000 & 5000 gm.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

CHLORTETRAL (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 g contains:Chlortetracycline HCL 20 gm.

Indications : Poultry:CRD- Fowl Cholera -CoryzaColisepticemia- Blue comb diseaseDuck septicemia.Omphalitis - Synovitis. Calves, Foals & Lambs:Respiratory & Gastrointestinal tracts infections Swine:Bacterial Enteritis (Scours) (E.coli, Salmonella spp.) Bacterial Pneumonia (Pasteurella spp., Haemophilus spp., Klebsiella spp.)

Dosage : Poultry:150- 250 gm Chlortetral/1000 kg b.wt. daily for 3-5 days (1.5 – 2.5 gm/ liter) Calves, Foals & Lambs:1 gm Chlortetral /10 kg body weight, administer daily in divided doses, do not administer for more than 5 days.Swine:1 gm / 10 kg.b.wt., administer at this rate in the total water consumed over a full 24 hour period, do not administer for more than 5 days.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

CHLOROTETRACYCLINE 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains: Chlortetracycline (as HCl) 20gm)

Indications : For Poultry: Fowl cholera Salmonellosis• Enteric infections caused by E.coli Infectious synovitis Sinusitis Mycoplasmosis (CRD)Blue comb For Calves, Foals, Lambs, Piglets,Dogs and Cats:•Bacterial diarrohea (scour) in calves Bacterial pneumonia Shipping fever Haemorrahgic septicaemia Navel ill and joint ill

Dosage : Poultry:•(1.0gm / liter drinkingwater for 3–5 days). Calves, Foals , Lambs & Piglets:(5.0gm / 50kg B.Wt.indrinking water for 3–5 days).Dogs & Cats:(1.25gm/10kg B.Wt.in drinking water for 3–5 days).

Packaging : 50,100,250,500 gm 1,5,10,25kg.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

CHLOFEED 40%(F/G)

Composition: Each 100 g contains:
Chlortetracycline HCL 46.5gm

Indications : Poultry:* CRD (Mycoplasma gallisepticum)*Collibacillosis (E.coli) infectious coryza (Haemophilus gallinarum)* Clostirdial dermatitis (Cl. septicum)*Nercotic enteritis (Cl. perferengens , type A)*Pullorum disease (Salmonella pullorum)

Dosage : Poultry:0.5 - 1kg Chlorfeed / tone feed daily for 5-7 days regimen)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Waki- Chlortetracycline 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 g contains:
Chlortetracycline HCL 20gm

Indications : for oral treatment of primary and secondary bacterial infections such as mycoplasmosis (CRD) , fowl cholera infections, coryza infections in chicken,enteric infections and sinusitis in poultry

Dosage : - poultry:0.5-1 gm/liter drinking water for 3-5 days (10mg/kg.b.wt)- calves and lambs:5 mg/50 kg.b.wt. i drinking water for 3-5 days (10-20 mg/kg.b.wt)

Withdrawal time: meat : 7 days

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Rabies?

Rabies is a viral disease that affects the central nervous system of warm-blooded animals, including humans. The disease has a long incubation period (six months) and symptoms may take several weeks to appear after infection. However, once symptoms appear, rabies is always fatal in animals.
The rabies virus is a lyssavirus, a group of viruses responsible for causing encephalitis that also includes several recently identifi ed bat lyssaviruses. Lyssaviruses belong to the family Rhabdoviridae. The name Rhabdo comes from the Greek and identifi es the characteristic bullet or rod-shape of the viruses. There are several strains of the classic rabies virus that are each generally confi ned to a major species as reservoir.
Rabies has been recognized for centuries. It wasn't until the 1880's when work done by Louis Pasteur identifi ed a virus as the cause of the disease.
Rabies is a disease listed in the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the OIE (OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).
Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

2- DOXYCYCLINE

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Water Soluble Powder			
1	Ato Doxine 10% (WSP)	Atco Pharma	121	
2	ATCO DOX 50%(WSP)	Atco Pharma	120	
3	Bio Dox 50 (WSP)	Biomedical		
4	Clavudox 50% (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group		
5	Colidoxin (WSP)	Pharma Swede	118	
6	Dox Nix 20% (WSP)	Alpha Medica Trade		
7	Doxin (WSP)	Pharma Swede	120	
8	Doxiprima (WSP)	Primavet	118	
9	Doxy 40 H.C (WSP)	Arabcomed	118	
10	Doxy Brom 50% (WSP)	Egypco Pharma		
11	Doxy City 20% (WSP)	City Pharma		
12	Doxy Vet (WSP)	Pharco – New HOP Vet		
13	Doxyban 20% (WSP)	Trei - Ghannam		
14	Doxycycline 10% (WSP)	Adwia	118	
15	Doxycycline 20 % (WSP)	El Nasr	118	
16	Doxycycline 20% (WSP)	Jovet – El Nokhba		
17	Doxycycline 20% (WSP)	Adwia	118	
18	Doxycycline 20% (WSP)	Vetgreen	119	
19	Doxycycline (WSP)	Uni Pharma	119	
20	Doxycycline-C (WSP)	Adwia		
21	Doxymoon (WSP)	Arabcomed	119	
22	Doxyneer (WSP)	Sedico - Pioneer Pharma	119	
23	Doxyral 80% (WSP)	VMD Belgium Intermedica Vet	119	
24	Doxyvet 200 (WSP)	Kepro B.V. - Gloryvet		
25	Doxyveto-50 S (WSP)	VMD Belgium – Intermedica Vet		
26	Egy Dox 20%(WSP)	Egypco Pharma		
27	Mix Doxy (WSP)	Do Pharma		
28	Opi Doxy 20(WSP)	El Obour "OPI"		
29	Pharmadox (WSP)	Waki Pharma - 3A Pharma		
30	Polo Doxin 10% (WSP)	Invesa		
31	Royaldox 20% (WSP)	Royal Link - Al Madar	120	
32	Tydovet (WSP)	Pharma Swede		
33	Uccma Doxin (WSP)	UCCMA	120	
34	Uni Doxycycline 10% (WSP)	Uni Pharma	120	
35	Waki - Doxycycline 20% (WSP)	Waki Pharma		
36	D.TYLO 50/25 (Tylosin + Doxycycline) (WSP)	Atco Pharma	121	
37	Doxat (Doxycycline +Tylosin) (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group		
	Liquid			
1	Egy Dox 20% Liquid	Egypco Pharma		
2	Hipradoxi-S Oral Solution	HIPRA S.A.-Spain - Mostafa Ghannam		

COLIDOXIN (WSP)

Composition : Doxycycline Hcl ,Colistin

Indications : for the prevention and control of CRD, Mycoplasmosis, Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Infectious Coryza, Air Sacculitis, Clostridial Dermatitis, Necrotic Enteritis as well as Chlamydia and Rekettsia infections in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry :Prevention : 1 g / 2 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days. Treatment : 1 g / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Withdrawal Period:5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma Swede

Doxi Prima (WSP)

Composition : Each 1000 gram contains Doxycycline (as Hcl) 200gm

Indications : treatment of infections caused by doxycycline sensitive gram-ve and + ve bacteria as well as *Mycoplasma, Leptospira, Rickettsia, Chlamydia*.Poultry : for the treatment of Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, CRD.Calves and lambs : pneumonia and diarrhea due to E. Coli and Salmonella infection

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner aluminium foil. 100 gm & 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : Primavet

DOXY 40 H.C (WSP)

Composition : Each 100gm contains: Doxycycline base 40.0gm

Indications : For Poultry: Fowl cholera. Salmonellosis, Sinusitis. Blue comb. Mycoplasmosis (CRD).Infectious synovitis.Enteric infections caused by E.coli.

Dosage : Poultry:1gm / 4 liters drinking water for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal period: 7days.

Packaging : 100,250,500 &1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

DOXYCYCLINE 10% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Doxycycline Hyclate 10 gm

Indications : -Used for oral treatment and control of complicated C.R.D., colibacillosis,blue comb and sinusitis in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry:2gm / 2 lit = 50 ppm of drinking water.

Withdrawal time: 21 days

Packaging : 30, 100 , 500 gm & one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Doxycycline 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Doxycycline Hyclate 20 gm

Indications : Poultry : in cases of bacterial respiratory infections, such as Mycoplasmosis, CRD complex and enteritis

Dosage : Oral Route- The medicated water should be used within 24 hours. - Not used for laying hens

Packaging : Aluminum sachet of 100gm, 500 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

DOXYCYCLINE 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Doxycycline Hyclate 20 gm

Indications : -Used for oral treatment and control of complicated C.R.D., colibacillosis,blue comb and sinusitis in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry:1gm / 2 lit = 50 ppm of drinking water.

Withdrawal time:7 days

Packaging : 30 gm - 100 gm- 250 gm- 500 gm -one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

DOXYCYCLINE-C (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Doxycycline Hyclate 5 gm + Colistin Sulphate 40 million I.U

Indications : For the treatment and control of complicated C.R.D. and *E.coli* infection in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry:1gm / 2 lit of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal time: Poultry: 8 days

Packaging : 100 gm -500gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Doxycycline (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains:50 gram Doxycycline hyclate

Indications : Colisepticemia, fowl cholera, , infectious coryza, sinusitis, *mycoplasmosis, Salmonellosis*, and control of secondary infections associated with virus diseases. Infections of unknown etiology where broad spectrum activity of antibiotic is required .

Dosage : 20 mg Per 600 Litre of drinking water for 5 consecutive days . The general dose is 2 – 10 mg / Kg of body weight daily .

Withdrawal Period: Preslaughter period for broilers is 28 days.

Packaging : Tin of Polyethylene each of 1/2 & 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

DOXYMOON (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains: Doxycyclinebase 20.0gm

Indications : For Poultry: Salmonellosis, Sinusitis. Bluecomb. Mycoplasmosis(CRD). Infectious synovitis. Enteric infections caused by E.coli.

Dosage : Poultry:1gm/2litersdrinkingwaterfor3-5days.

Packaging : 100,250,500 &1000gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Doxy Vet 200 (WSP)

Composition : Each 1000 grams contains: Doxycycline hyclate 200 gm.

Indications : against respiratory and gastro-intestinal infections caused E. coli, Salmonella, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Bordetella, Streptococcus, Campylobacter and Haemophilus spp., in calves, sheep, goats, poultry and pigs.

Dosage : For oral administration via drinking water. Calves, sheep, goats : 5 g per 200 kg bodyweight, twice the first day.Then once daily during 3 - 5 days. Poultry : 1.5 g per 2 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : Sachet of 50,100,200,250,500 gm, 1,2.5,5 ,10, 25 kg

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

DOXYRAL 80% WSP

Composition : Each 100 gram contains: Doxycycline hyclate 80 gm.

Dosage : Dosage: (Oraly Via Drinking Water) Poultry : 20 mg / 1 Kg b.w. for 3 - 5 days. 1 gm / 3 liters drinking water.

Packaging : 100, 250 gm Plastic jar

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Doxyveto-50 s (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains: Doxycycline hyclate 50 gm.

Dosage : Poultry: 20 mg of doxycycline base per kgbwt per day in drinking water daily for 3-5 days

Packaging : 100 g jar; 80 jars per carton (11.0 kg – 0.04 m^3)

1 kg jar; 10 jars per carton (11.5 kg – 0.04 m^3)

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

ROYALDOX 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains: Doxycycline Hcl 20 gm.
Indications : Where clinical disease is present in the flock, to reduce mortality, morbidity, and clinical signs and to reduce lesions due to Pasteurellosis caused by Pasteurella multocida or to reduce morbidity and lesions in respiratory infections caused by Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale (ORT) and for treatment of mycoplasal infection caused by mycoplasma spp.
Dosage : orally via drinking water . 1 gm Royaldox20% /20 KG body weight per day for 3-4 consecutive days in case of infection caused by p.multocida. 1 gm Royaldox20% / 10 kg body weight per day for 3-4 consecutive days in case of infection caused by O. rhinotracheale
Producer / Agent : Al Madar

TYDOVET (WSP)

Composition : Tylosin tartrate +Doxycycline HCl

Indications : for the treatment of respiratory and gastrointestinal infections caused by E. coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella, Bordetella, Haemophilus, Campylobacter, Streptococcus and Mycoplasma spp., in poultry, calves, lambs and kids.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 gm Tydovet / 1liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days. Calves, lambs and kids : 1 gm Tydovet /10 kg. B.wt. for 3 - 5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

DOXIN (WSP)

Composition : Doxycycline Hydrochloride

Indications : for gram-ve and+ve bacteria as well as Mycoplasma, Leptospira, Ricketsia, Chlamydia, and Anaplasma in poultry and animals.for the treatment of colibacillosis, salmonellosis, CRD, airsacculitis, infectious coryza, and infectious sinusitis in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 g. DOXIN / 1.8 litres of drinking water for 5 - 7 days Calves and lambs: 1 g. DOXIN / 37 Kg. B.Wt. (5 mg of active doxycycline / 1 kg B.Wt.) to be used daily in the drinking water for 5 - 7days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma Swede

UCCMA DOXIN (WSP)

Composition : Each 100gm contain Doxycycline HCl 10gm Colistin sulphate 120 M.I.U.

Indications : For control and treatment of the C.C.R.D., E.coli infection, air sacculitis, sinusitis Coryza that because it contains 2 active antibiotics.

Dosage : 1gm / 2 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Waki - Doxycycline 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains: Doxycycline HCL 20.0 gm

Indications : Chicken& Turkey - Colibacillosis , Salmonellosis .RDC (M.gallisepticum and/or E-Coli) Airsacculitis (M.gallisepticum) Infectious Coryza (Haemophilius gallinarium)Infectious Sinusitis (M.meleagridis)

Dosage : Orally via drinking water. 1gm of the product / 1liter of drinking water once daily for 3-5days.

Packaging : 100gm , 200gm , 250gm , 500gm , 1 kg , 5 kg & 10 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

ATCO DOX 50% (WSP)

Composition: Each one gram contains: Doxycycline HCL 568.5 mg

Indications : Chickens and Turkeys :CRD, Airsacculitis, infectious Sinusitis. Fowl cholera, Infetious Coryza. Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis

Dosage : Chickens –Turkeys:20 – 40 gm of Atco-Dox 50% / 1000 Kg body weight in drinking water. (Eq. to 1-2 gm/ 5 liter drinking water)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

ATO-DOXCINE 10% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Doxycycline hyclate 11.50 gm.

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys:CRD (Mycoplasmosis) and Airsacculitis. Fowl cholera.I nfectious coryza. Blue comb Entritis (E.coli- Salmonella). Calf & Lambs:Bronchopneumonia, Pneumonia, wound infections, colisepticemia, calf diarrhea, urinary tract infections, foul in the foot, navel ill, secondary infections in viral diseases.

Dosage : Calf & Lambs:5 – 10 mg / kg b.wt. in drinking water or milk replacer for 3 – 5 days or for 24 hours after disappear of the clinical symptoms. Poultry:1 gm Ato-Doxcine / 1 liter of drinking water for 3 – 5 days

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

D.TYLO 50/25 (WSP.

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Tylosin tartrate 57.30 gm Doxycycline Hcl 30.60 gm

Indications : Chickens- Turkeys: CRD due to Mycoplasma gallisepticum and / or E.coli. Infectious synovitis (M. synoviae).* Infectious sinusitis (M. meleagridis).* Fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida).* Infectious Coryza (Haemophillus gallinarium).* Streptococcal arthritis and Staphylococcal arthritis.

Dosage : 5- 10 gm D.Tylo 50/25 / 100 kg. B.wt. in drinking water daily for 3-5 days (Eq. To 0.5-1 gm / 1 lit.)

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Avian Influenza (AI)?

Avian infl uenza (AI), caused by the infl uenza virus Type'A', can affect several species of food producing birds (chickens, turkeys, quails, guinea fowl, etc.), as well as pet birds and wild birds with some strains resulting in high mortality rates. The virus has also been isolated from mammalian species including humans, rats and mice, weasels and ferrets, pigs, cats, tigers and dogs.

AI viruses are not new. There are many descriptions of historical outbreaks of AI in domestic poultry throughout available literature.

There are many strains of AI viruses and generally can be classifi ed into two categories: low pathogenic (LPAI) that typically causes little or no clinical signs in birds and highly pathogenic (HPAI) that can cause severe clinical signs and/or high mortality in birds.

The Asian origin highly pathogenic H5N1 strain of the AI virus has attracted much attention over the last few years because of signifi cant outbreaks globally in domestic and wild birds. Concern is raised because of the degree of virulence not only in poultry but also in
wild birds as well as the ability to infect mammalian species. While AI viruses are generally highly species specifi c, the highly pathogenic H5N1 AI virus has also infected humans.Low pathogenic strains of AI H5N1 virus exist but do not produce signifi cant clinical signs
in birds.

Avian infl uenza is a disease listed under the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Notifi able avian infl uenza includes two particular subtypes, H5 and H7 that must be reported to the OIE as detailed in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

3- OXYTETRACYCLINE

Water Soluble Powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Delta oxy 20% (WSP)	Delta Pharma	125	
2	Delta oxy 40% (WSP)	Delta Pharma	125	
3	Delmycin Plus (Neomycin + Oxytetracycline) (WSP)	Delta Pharma	125	
4	Organocycline 20% (WSP)	Organo Pharma		
5	Ossibiotic 200 (WSP)	TREI - Mostafa Ghannam		
6	Ox-cam 50% (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group.		
7	OX-CAM 50% (WSP)	Fanar Pharma Group		
8	Oxy 20% (WSP)	Lmco – AM		
9	Oxy fort 40% (WSP)	Alpha Medica trade		
10	OXY ROYAL 40% (WSP)	Al Madar	125	
11	Oxy tal 20% (WSP)	Atco Pharma	127	
12	Oxy tetradad 50% (WSP)	DAD Vet		
13	Oxy40 (WSP)	Arabcomed	125	
14	Oxycity 30% (WSP)	City Pharma		
15	Oxyhigh 40 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
16	Oxytetracycline 100% (WSP)	Pharco – New HOP Vet		
17	Oxytetracycline 20 % (WSP)	TABA Medical Pharma		
18	Oxytetracycline 20 % (WSP)	Sedico		
19	Oxytetracycline 20 % (WSP)	El Nile	125	
20	Oxytetracycline 20 % (WSP)	ADCO	126	
21	OXYTETRACYCLINE 20% (WSP)	Arabcomed	126	
22	Oxytetracycline 20% (WSP)	Alexandria	126	
23	Oxytetracycline 20% (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
24	Oxytetracycline 20% (WSP)	Amoun		
25	Oxytetracycline 25 %(WSP)	El Nasr		
26	Oxytetracycline 40 % (WSP)	El Nasr	126	
27	Oxytetracycline 40% (WSP)	Al Ahram		
28	Oxytetracycline (WSP)	Adwia	126	
29	Oxytetrex 20 (WSP)	AM Trading		
30	OXYVET (WSP)	Pharma swede	126	
31	Terramycin (WSP)	Pfizer- Egypt		
32	Terravit (WSP)	Pfizer- Egypt		
33	Tetraval 50% (WSP)	Sogeval – France - Intercova Animal Health Products		
34	Vetracycline 20% (WSP)	Memphis		
35	Waki- Oxytetracycline 40% (WSP)	Waki Pharma	127	
36	Waki-Oxytetracycline 20% (WSP)	Waki Pharma	127	

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
37	Hyperoxyvet W.S.P	Hypervet	128	
	Feed grade			
1	Terramycin 40% Powder (FA)	Phibro - Delta Vet Center	128	
2	OXYLAN 50/20(F/G)	Atco Pharma	128	
	OXYTAL 40 %(F/G)	Atco Pharma	128	
	Eye powder			
1	Terramycin Eye Powder	Pfizer- Egypt		
	Injectable Solutions			
No	**Product**	**Producer - Agent**	**Page**	**Notes**
1	Alamycin 200 L.A (Injection)	Norbrook - Egavet		
2	Alamycin 300 L.A(Injection)	Norbrook - Egavet		
3	Avicycline 5% (Injection)	Avico		
4	Axitor (Injection)	Kela		
5	City/oxytet 5% (Injection)	Arabcomed - City Pharma		
6	Delta Oxy 20% Long Acting (Injection)	Delta Pharma	128	
7	Delta Oxy 5% (Injection)	Delta Pharma	128	
8	Delta Oxy Plus (Injection)	Delta Pharma	128	
9	FLOXON (Injection)	Pharma swede	129	
10	Oxtra Long acting (Injection)	Farto S.P.A - Agromed co.		
11	Oxy trac (Injection)	Amoun		
12	OXYCLEAR (Injection)	Pharma swede	129	
13	Oxyfinadin 10%-2% (Injection)	Arabcomed- Pharma cure pharmaceuticals		
14	OXY-FIVE 5 (Injection)	Arabcomed	129	
15	OXYJECT 20 L.A . (Injection)	Adwia	129	
16	OXYJECT 5% . (Injection)	Adwia	130	
17	Oxykenaject 200 L.A. (Injection)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
18	Oxymeg LA (Injection)	ADWIA		
19	Oxyprima (Injection)	Primavet	130	
20	Oxytetracyclin 50 (Injection)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
21	Oxytetracycline 10 % (Injection)	CID	130	
22	Oxytetracycline 20 %L.A (Injection)	El Nasr	130	
23	OXYTETRACYCLINE 20% (Injection)	Arabcomed		
24	Oxytetracycline 20% L.A (Injection)	Bremer Germany		
25	Oxytetracycline 3% Vial (Injection)	CID	130	
26	Oxytetracycline 5% (Injection)	CID	130	
27	Oxytetracycline 5%(Injection)	El Nasr	131	
28	Oxytetracycline 5% (Injection)	UCCMA	131	
29	Pan Tettran (5%) (Injection)	Atco Pharma	132	
30	Panoxylene 5% (Injection)	IDPCO		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
32	Remacycline L.A. (Injection)	Coophavet – France - tradimpix Egypt		
33	Retardoxi-20 LA (Injection)	V.M.D. N.V.-Belgium - Intermedicavet		
34	SPECTROPAN – 5 (Injection)	Pharma swede	131	
35	SPECTROPAN 20 % (LA) (Injection)	Pharma swede	131	
36	Tetralex 5% (Injection)	Alexandria	131	
37	Uvomycin® 5% (Injection)	Intervet		
		Tablets		
No	**Product**	**Producer - Agent**	**Page**	**Notes**
1	OXYTAB (Tablets)	TABA Medical Pharma		
2	Terramycin Vet. (Tablet)	Pfizer Egypt		
3	TERRAVET (Tablet)	Pharma swede	132	
4	Unimycin 500 mg (Tablet)	Uni Pharma	132	
		Spray		
No	**Product**	**Producer - Agent**	**Page**	**Notes**
1	Alamycin (Spray)	Norbrook - Egavet		
2	Oxy-G . (Spray)	Adwia		
3	Oxysol (Spray)	El Nasr		
4	Tetravet (Aerosol)	Bomac		
		Bolus		
No	**Product**	**Producer - Agent**	**Page**	**Notes**
1	Delta Oxy (Bolus)	Delta Pharma	132	
2	Tetramed500 (Bolus)	Arabcomed	132	

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)?

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR), also known as'goat plague', is a viral disease of goats and sheep characterized by fever, sores in the mouth, diarrhea, pneumonia, and sometimes death.

It is caused by a morbillivirus in the family of paramyxoviruses, that is related to rinderpest, measles and canine distemper. Cattle and several wild ruminants have been infected most often experimentally, but goats and sheep are the usual targets. PPR is a disease listed in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and countries are obligated to report the disease to the OIE according to the criteria (OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Delta oxy 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Oxytetracycline HCL 20 gram

Indications : Delta-Oxy 20% is used for control and treatment of :In Chickens and Turkeys:1- Infectious synovitis and sinusitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae 2- Fowl Cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida. 3- Chronic Respiratory Diseases (C.R.D, air sac infection (Air saculitis) caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum. 4- Chlamydiosis caused by Chlamydia spp.

Dosage : Chickens & Turkeys: 145 gm Delta Oxy /100 liter of drinking water once daily for 3-5 days

Packaging : 500 gm & 1 Kg in plastic bottles with outer label

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Delta oxy 40% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Oxytetracycline HCL 40 gram

Indications : used for control and treatment of :In Chickens and Turkeys :CRD ,Enteritis due to E .coli and salmonella infection.Fowl cholera , Infectious coryza, Sinusitis & Air sacculitis .In Calves & Lambs: Enteritis.

Dosage : Chickens & Turkeys:5 gm Delta-Oxy 40%/ 100 kg body weight in drinking water once daily for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 500gm , 1 & 5 kg in plastic bottles with outer label.25 Kg in a plastic bag

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Delmycin Plus (WSP)

Composition : Neomycin Oxytetracycline HCl
Indications : for control & treatment of :Chickens & Turkyes:1- Chronic respiratory diseases (C.R.D), Air sac infection (Air saculitis, synovitis) 2- Blue Comb disease in turkey 3- Bacterial enteritis and enteritis associated with CCRD (E. coli with M. gallisepticum), Staphylococcal septicemia (Staphylococcus aureus infection).4- Salmonollosis by Salmonella spp.
Dosage : Orally via drinking water Chickens and Turkeys: 100 gm DELMYCIN PLUS / 153.8 Liter of drinking water for 3 to 5 days
Packaging : 100 & 500 gm in aluminium sachet with outer label
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

OXY ROYAL 40% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Oxytetracycline HCL 40 gram
Indications : Poultry and Turkey: For treatment of Respiratory mycoplasmosis, bacterial diarrhea caused by: Escherichia coli and Salmonella spp.Infectious Coryza and staphylococcal infection .Calves & Lambs: spp of streptococcus, staphylococcus E. Coli, Haemophilus, salmonella. Pasteurella, Some Rickettsiae, protozoa and Mycoplasma.
Dosage : Orally via drinking water Poultry :1 gm / 2-4 litre of drinking for 3-5 consecutive days. Calves& lambs: 1 gm / 20 kg. b.w. in drinking water for 3-5 days (0.5 gm / litre of drinking water).
Packaging : 500 gm. & 5 and 10 kg
Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Oxy 40 (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Oxytetracycline (asHCl) 40 gm.

Indications : abroad-spectrum antibiotic with bacteriostatic action against large number of gram negative,gram-positive organismsand Mycoplasma

Dosage : Orally in drinking water or in feed. Poultry: In drinking water:0.25–0.75gm/liter drinking water for3–5days according to birds weight and age. Infeed:250–1500gm/ton feed for 3–5days. Calves,Lambs and Foals:In drinking water or in feed:0.25–0.50gm/10kg body weight for3 –5days.

Packaging : 50,100,250,500 gm. 1,5,10,20&25kg.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Oxytetracycline 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains: Oxytetracycline HCL 20 gm.
Indications : Poultry Infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* , Fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurella multocida* . Turkey: - Hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagridis. Infectious Synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae .
Dosage : Administer one hour before or two hours after feeding milk or milk replacers .Mix fresh solution daily . Use as the sole source of drinking water .Poultry :- 1 gm powder / L . Drinking water (200 mg. Base / liter drinking water) .
Packaging : 100g- 250 g- 500 g-1 Kg in poly ethylene bag in metal cans
Producer / Agent : El Nile

OXYTETRACYCLINE 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains: Oxytetracycline (asHCl) 20 gm
Indications : abroad-spectrum antibiotic withbacteriostatic action against large number of gram negative,gram-positive organismsand Mycoplasma
Dosage : Orally in drinking water or in feed. Poultry:In drinking water: 0.25–0.75gm/liter drinking water for 3–5days according to birds weight and age. Infeed:250–1500gm/ton feed for3–5days. Calves,Lambs and Foals:In drinking water or in feed: 0.25–0.50 gm/10kg body weight for 3–5days.
Packaging : 50,100,250,500 gm. 1,5,10,20&25kg.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Oxytetracycline 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains: Oxytetracycline (asHCl) 20 gm
Indications : CRD ,Fowel cholera For Turkeys: blue comb ,Aerosacititis .Pre-ruminating calves: calf scoure due to coliform bacillosis (salmonella) .Target animals: -Poultry, Turkeys, Pre-ruminating calves, Foals, Cats and Dogs.
Dosage : Poultry:50 - 150 mg/kgm b. wt. or 0.5 - 1.5 gm/L drinking water Pre-ruminating calf and foals: 50 - 100 mg/kgm b. wt. Dog and cats: 270 mg /kgm b. wt.
Packaging : Containers of 100 gm, 250 gm, 500 gm and 1 kgm
Producer / Agent : ADCO

Oxytetracycline 40 % (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains: Oxytetracycline (asHCl) 40 gm
Indications : broad spectrum antibiotic, active against gram + ve & gram – ve organisms e.g species of streptococci, staphylococci , pasturella, brucella, corynbacteria & salmonellae
Its indicated for :- Treatment of chronic respiratory diseases , coryza , digestive tract infection - Treatment of blue comb"
Dosage : Calves & Pigs : by oral route :25 : 75 mg/kg 1-2 times daily .Poultry 1.75 gm – 7.5 gm / 10 Liters of drinking water "
Packaging : Aluminium sachet 100 , 500 gm
Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Oxytetracycline 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains: Oxytetracycline Hcl 20 gm
ndications : used in cattles, sheep, horses, dogs, cats poultry and rabbits for the treatment of : • Respiratory tract infections in cattles . •Skin and soft tissue infections (as wounds, abscesses). •Gastrointestinal tract infections (as enteritis in calves & sheeps) •Urinary tract infections •Cholangitis, metritis, mastitis, prostatitis and pyodermatitis .
Dosage : 10 – 20 mg / kg body weight . Withdrawal period : 21 days .
Packaging : 100 gm & 500 gm sachets
Producer / Agent : Alexandria

OXYVET (WSP)

Composition : Oxytetracycline HCl
Indications :for the treatment of infections caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, Mycoplasma as CRD, Reckettsia and large viruses.
Dosage : Poultry : 1 gm. Oxyvet / 10 Kg B.wt / day. (20 mg. Oxytetracycline / Kg. B.wt) Is added to drinking water for 7 days.
Withdrawal Period: 7 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Oxytetracycline (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains Oxytetracycline 100 gm.
Indications : Poultry:Mycoplasmosi, blue-comb, Fowl cholera and enteritis .Calves, foals & lambsRespiratory diseases, enteritis, navel-ill and synovitis.
Dosage : For oral administration in the drinking water or as a drench.Poultry:1 gm/ 3 litres of drinking water/3-5 days.Calves, foals & lambs: 10-20 mg/ kg B.Wt. twice daily .Medicated water should be freshly prepared.
Withdrawal PeriodCalves: Meat: 10 days Poultry: Meat - 7 days Eggs - 1 day
Packaging : Plastic jars: 30,100, 250, 500, 750 & 1000 gm.
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Waki- Oxytetracycline 40% (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline dehydrate 40 gm
Indications : -CRD due to Mycoplasma and /or E.coli infections.-Fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida)-Infectious Coryza (Haemophillus gallinarium)-Infectious diarrhea due to E.coli and Salmonella infections.
Dosage : 1gm of the product / 2liter of drinking water daily for 3-5days.
Withdrawal time:7days
Packaging : 500gm ,1kg , 5kg , 10kg & 30kg in H.D Polyethylene container.
Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Waki-Oxytetracycline 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline Hcl 20 gm
Indications : chicken and turkeys:CRD due to Mycoplasma and / or E-Coli infection .Fowl Cholera (Past. multocida.)-Infectious Coryza (Haemophilius gallinarium) .Infectious diarrhea due to E-Coli and salmonella infection .Infectious sinusitis (M.meleagridis) – Air sacculitis (M.gallisepticum).
Dosage : chicken and turkeys: 20 mg oxytetracycline base / kg b.wt once daily in drinking water for 3 - 5 days (1gm / 1lit) .
Packaging : 100 gm , 250 gm , 500 gm , 1 kg , 2kg , 5kg in H.D Polyethylene container.
Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Oxytetracycline 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline Hcl 20 gm
Indications : Enteritis, Salmonellosis, Dysentry, Endo Metritis, Pneumonia, Foot rot, infections of Urinary system, C.R.D shipping Fever and used in treatment of pox virus to prevent secondary bacterial infection.Cattle: Calf pneumonia, Navel / Joint ill, Calf diphtheria, Metritis, Pasteurellosis, Listetiosis, Mastitis.Sheep: Foot rot, Metritis, Navel/Joint ill, Chlamydia infection
Dosage : 100 - 150 mg./kgm body weight daily for 3-5 days
Withdrawal Time: Meat 14 days Milk 4 days.
Packaging : 200 gm, 500 gm, 5 kg.
Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Oxyveto-50 S (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline Hcl 50 gm

Dosage : 60 gm Oxyveto-50 S/100 liter of drinking water

Poultry: 400-600 gm Oxyveto-50 S /1000 kg of feed .

Packaging : 1 kg jar

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

OXYTEM 80% (WSP)

Composition : Each100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline Hcl 80 gm

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water) Poultry :40 mg /1 Kg b.w. for 3-5 days. 1 gm /3 liters drinking water.

Packaging : 1 kg sachet

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

OXYTAL 20 %(WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline HCL 20 gm
Indications : Calf:Respiratory infections, enteritis, cystitis, Navel ill Poultry:Respiratory infections such as fowl cholera, coryza, sinusitis
Dosage : Calf:1.25- 2.5 gm Oxytal 20% / 25 kg body weight daily in drinking water for 3 -5 days. Poultry:1-2 gm / liter of drinking water daily for 3-5 days.
Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Hyperoxyvet W.S.P

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:Oxytetracycline HCL 100 gm
Indications : Non-ruminating calves:
- Bronchopneumonia caused by Pasteurella spp. Haemophylus somnus and Mycoplasma spp.Pigs:- Atrophic rhinitis caused by Pasteurella multocida and Bordetella bronchiseptica.- Bronchopneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida Lola, Streptococcus suis, Mycoplasma hyopnrumonia and M.hyorhinis. Broiler chickens: - Enteritis caused by E.coil , Salmonella spp.- CDR caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum.
Producer / Agent : Hypervet

Terramycin 40%(FA)

Composition Each100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline Hcl 40 gm

Indications : Antibiotics+ / -

Dosage : 1 kg /ton

Packaging : 1 , 20 , 25 kg

Producer / Agent : Phibro - Delta Vet Center

OXYTAL 40 %(F/G)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:
Oxytetracycline HCL 46.50 gm
Indications : Poultry:For treatment and prophylaxis of:- Chronic respiratory diseases (CRD).- Diarrhea due to E-coli and Salmonella infections.- Coryza (Haemophilus gallinarium).- Fowl cholera (Past. spp.)- Infectious synovitis (M. synoviae)-Necrotic dermatitis (Cl. Septicum)-Necrotic enteritis (Cl. perferinges)- Blue Comb disease
Dosage : Poultry:Prophylaxis: 1/4 - 1/2 kg of Oxytal 40%/ ton feed for 5 days regimen. Treatment: 1 - 2 kg of Oxytal 40%/ ton feed for 5 - 7 days regimen.
Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

OXYLAN 50/20(F/G)

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:Tylosin tartrate 55.60 gm Oxytetracycline Hcl 22.40 gm

Indications : Chickens - Turkeys* CRD due to Mycoplasma gallisepticum and / or E.coli.* Diarrhea due to E-coli and Salmonella infection .* Fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida).

Dosage : Prophylaxis: 0.25 -.05 Kg / tone feed daily for 3-5 days.Treatment: 1 – 2 kg / tone feed daily for 5-7 days.

Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

Delta Oxy 20% Long Acting (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains
Oxytetracycline 20 gm
Indications : used in cattle, sheep and goat for the treatment of :1- Respiratory tract , Gastro-intestinal infections , Pasteurellosis (Shipping Fever) , Calf diphtheria, Foot rot ,Navel ill & Joint ill , Anaplasmosis & Theileriosis,Pink eye disease in cattle .
Dosage : Cattle , Sheep , Goat , Lambs & Kids:1 ml /10 kg b.w. in once dose by deep I/M inj.
Packaging : 30,50 & 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Delta Oxy 5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains
Oxytetracycline Hcl 5 gm
Indications : used for cattle ,sheep, goats, pigs and horses for treatment of Listeriosis, Anaplasmosis, Leptospirosis, Mycoplasmosis and Prophylaxis of East coast fever in cattle,Ovine keratoconjunctivitis and Pasteurellosis in Sheep & Goats, Rickettsiosis in Horses.
Dosage : Cattle, sheep, goat, horses and Pigs:4 - 20 ml Delta Oxy 5% / 100 kg .b. wt daily for 3 - 5 days.
Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label.
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Delta Oxy 5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains Oxytetracycline Hcl 5 gm
Indications : used for cattle ,sheep, goats, pigs and horses for treatment of Listeriosis, Anaplasmosis, Leptospirosis, Mycoplasmosis and Prophylaxis of East coast fever in cattle,Ovine keratoconjunctivitis and Pasteurellosis in Sheep & Goats, Rickettsiosis in Horses.
Dosage : Cattle, sheep, goat, horses and Pigs:4 - 20 ml Delta Oxy 5% / 100 kg .b. wt daily for 3 - 5 days.
Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label.
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Delta Oxy Plus (Injection)

Composition : Oxytetracycline Flunixin
Indications : used in cattle for treatment of:1- Listeriosis2- Acute inflammation associated with respiratory diseases.3- Anaplasmosis4- Prophylaxsis of East coast fever.5- Bovine pneumonia.6- Leptospirosis7- Infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis8- Prevention of Babesia divergens infection 9- Heart water disease
Dosage : Cattle:1 ml Delta-oxy Plus /10 kg. Body weight and repeat after 6 days.
Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

FLOXON (Injection)

Composition : Oxytetracycline HCl. Flunixin Meglumine.
Indications :, respiratory, urogenital and soft tissue infections caused by E. coli, Salmonella, Klebsiella, Pseudomonas, Bordetella, Staphylococci, Streptococci, and Corynebacteria spp sensitive to oxytetracycline specially those associated with fever, inflammation or pain in cattle.
Dosage : (IM or IV)Cattle: 0.5 ml / 10 kg B.wt. daily for up to 5 days.
Contraindications : Avoid rapid IV injection.
Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

OXYCLEAR (Injection)

Composition : Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Bromhexine Hydrochloride Lidocaine
Indications : for the treatment of upper and lower respiratory tract infections caused by oxytetracycline sensitive G-ve and G+ve bacteria as well as Rickettsia, Mycoplasma and Chlamydia .for enteric, urogenital, soft tissues and mastitis infections ..
Dosage : Farm animals: 1ml / 10kg .B.wt to be injected deep intramuscular daily for 3 - 5 days.
Withdrawal Period: Meat: 19 days.
Contraindications : Not to be used for lactating or pregnant animals.Not to be used by S/C or I/V injection.
Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

OXY-FIVE 5 (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Oxytetracycline base 5.0gm
Indications : for the treatment of: Cattle, Calves, Horse,Foals,Pig, Sheep &Lambs:Respiratory infections (Pasteurellosis),toxic enteritis , metritis, urinary infections,abscess and joint / navel ill.
Dosage : By deep I/M or slow I/V injection. •Cattle ,Calves ,Horse,Foals,Pig,Sheep&Lambs:5-10 ml /50kg body weight according to the severity of infection.•Dogs&Cats:1ml / 5kg body weight.
Packaging : 10,30,50,100,250 &500 ml.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

OXYJECT 20 L.A . (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Oxytetracycline Base 20 gm
Indications : control and treatment of:Cattle & Pigs:Pasteurellosis and pneumonia Actinobacillosis, calf diphtheria and foot rot - abscesses and wound infections.- Sheep & Goats:Enzootic abortion and pneumonia Foot-rot, navel joint ill and mastitis.Control of post-operative and post-parturient infections.
Dosage : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:By deep I.M.I. 1ml / 10 kg B.wt. Inject at different if the dose exceeds 15 ml in Cattle and 5 ml in Sheep & goats. Poultry & Rabbits:By S.C.I. 0.25 ml / 1 kg B.wt.
Packaging : 30 ml & 100 ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia

OXYJECT 5% . (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Oxytetracycline 5 gm
Indications : For treatment and control of infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to oxytetracycline, as respiratory tract and urinary tract injections, enteritis , mastitis ,endometritis , wound infections, abscesses and navel- ill in cattle, sheep, goats & pigs.
Dosage : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:1ml / 10 kg B.wt. daily for 2 -3 days by deep intramuscular injection at several sites or slowly I.V.
Packaging : 100 ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Oxyprima200/LA

Composition: Each 100 ml contains : Oxytetracycline LA 20gm
Indications : a broad spectrum antibiotic, and is indicated for the treatment and control of conditions caused by, or associated with Oxytetrcycline- sensitive organisms. A large number of gram + ve and gram-ve bacteria certain mycoplasma species, rickettsiae, protozoa and the psittacosis-lymphogranuloma –venereum-trachoma group (chlamydia) are sensitive to oxytetracycline.
Packaging : Multi-dose vials of 10,20,30,50, 100ml.
Producer / Agent : Primavet

Oxytetracycline 10 % vial (Injection)

Composition : Each vial (100 ml) solution contains: Oxytetracycline HCl 10 gm
Indications : - Enteric infections due to E. coli, Salmonella.- Respiratory infections due to Mycoplasma spp., Pasteurella spp., especially in cattle - Anaplasmosis due to protozoa Anaplasma marginade occur in cattle and related ruminants.- Theileriosis : due to theileria parva occur in cattle.
Dosage : : (0.05-0.1) ml/kg daily for 3-5 days.The dose should be given in two equally divided doses at 12 hr. intervals.Intramuscular or subcutaneous.
Withdrawal period: For meat 21 days.
Packaging : One vial of 100 ml Injectable solution.
Producer / Agent : CID

Oxytetracycline 20 %L.A (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Oxytetracycline Hcl LA 20gm.
Indications : Oxytetracycline HCl is used for the treatment of diseases induced by pathogens sensitive to Oxytetracycline in cattle, sheep goats
Dosage : Do not inject more than 20 ml in one site in large animals or 5 ml in small animals. Do not dilute 20 mg/kg body or 1 ml of Oxytetracycline 10 % L.A/ 10 kg b.wt given by deep I. M injection one short is almost sufficient, in certain cases repeat after 3 – 4 days
.**Contraindications :**• Don't use in horses, dogs or cats. • Don't use in pregnant animals
Packaging : Vials 100 ml
Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Oxytetracycline 3% Vial (Injection)

Composition : Each vial (100 ml) solution contains: Oxytetracycline HCl 3

Indications : - Enteric infections due to E. coli, Salmonella.- Respiratory infections due to Mycoplasma spp., Pasteurella spp., especially in cattle- Anaplasmosis due to protozoa Anaplasma marginade occur in cattle and related ruminants.- Theileriosis : due to theileria parva occur in cattle.

Dosage : Oxytetracycline 3%: (0.17-0.33) ml/kg daily for 3-5 days.The dose should be given in two equally divided doses at 12 hr. intervals. Intramuscular or subcutaneous.

Packaging : One vial of 100 ml Injectable solution.

Producer / Agent : CID

Oxytetracycline 5% (Injection)

Composition : Each vial (100 ml) solution contains: Oxytetracycline HCl 5 gm
Indications : - Enteric infections due to E. coli, Salmonella. - Respiratory infections due to Mycoplasma spp., Pasteurella spp., especially in cattle - Anaplasmosis due to protozoa Anaplasma marginade occur in cattle and related ruminants. - Theileriosis : due to theileria parva occur in cattle.
Dosage : (0.1-0.2) ml/kg daily for 3-5 days. The dose should be given in two equally divided doses at 12 hr. intervals. Route of administration: Intramuscular or subcutaneous. Withdrawal period: For meat 21 days.
Contraindications :- Late pregnancy. - Neonates up to 4 weeks..
Packaging : One vial of 100 ml Injectable solution.
Producer / Agent : CID

Oxytetracycline 5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Oxytetracycline Hcl 5 gm.
Indications : It is a broad spectrum antibiotic which has a wide spectrum antibactrial activity. It is indicated for shipping fever, metritis, foot rot, theileriasis and scours in cattle .
Dosage : For all species 5:10 mg/ kg of bodyweight (1ml : 2 ml of solution)/10 kg bodyweight given by IM injection daily for 3-5 days
Packaging : Bottle contains 50 , 100 ml oxytetracycline Hydrochtoride 5% .
Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Oxytetracycline 5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100ml contains:
Oxytetracycline HCl 5 gm.
Indications : For treatment and control of infection caused by micro organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline as infections of respiratory, urinary, digestive tract and also in case of mastitis, wound infections, abscesses and navel-ill in calf.
Dosage : 1 ml / 5 kg body weight dialy for 2-3 days. Deep intramuscular injection at several site. Must be give by I.M. injection at several sites avoid S.C. injection in horses.
Withdrawal Time: 2 weeks
Packaging : 100 ml
Producer / Agent : UCCMA

SPECTROPAN – 5 (Injection)

Composition : Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride
Lidocaine HCl

Indications : For the treatment of bacterial infections caused by Gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria affecting respiratory , urinary and gastrointestinal tract and it is effective against *anaplasma, mycoplasma, chlamydia and rickettsia*.

Dosage : Cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep and Goats: 1 ml. / 10 kg. B.wt. to be injected I.M. for 3 - 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:21 days.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

SPECTROPAN 20 % (LONG ACTING) (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Oxytetracycline (Base) 20 gm.
Indications : For the treatment of bacterial infections caused by Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria affecting respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal .also effective against anaplasma, mycoplasma, chlamydia and rickettsia infections.
Dosage : Cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep and Goats: 1 ml / 10 kg. B.wt by deep intramuscular injection.
Withdrawal Period:28 days.
Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Tetralex 5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Oxytetracycline HCl 5 gm.
Indications : - Respiratory - Gastrointestinal - Acute and chronic mastitis. - Genito-urinary tract-Cutaneous and subcutaneous infections: . - Miscellaneous infectious diseases: Theilerosis, Anaplasmosis
Dosage : IM or SC Horses & Foal: 0.1 – 0.2 ml/kg Cattle & Calf: 0.1-0.2 ml/kg Sheep & Lamb: 0.1-0.2 ml/kg Dog & Cat: 0.14 – 0.22 ml/kg Poultry: 1-4 weeks: ½ ml To inject birds in this period, it's necessary to dilute with equal amount of sterile distilled water) 4-8 weeks: 1 ml Over 8 weeks: 2-4 ml Adult turkeys: Up to 7 ml
Packaging : 100 ml vials
Producer / Agent : Alexandria

OXYTETRACYCLINE 20% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Oxytetracycline base 20 gm.
Indications : Cattle, Camels, Sheep & Goats: Pneumonia. Pasteurellosis .Calf diphtheria. Foot rot, Navel / Joint ill.Post-operative and post parturient infections. Actinobacillosis. Abscesses and wound infections. Acute anaplasmosis. Mastitis. Metritis. Poultry & Rabbits: Fowel cholera in layers. Complicated CRD in broilers. Respiratory diseases and septicaemia in rabbits.
Dosage : Cattle, Camels, Sheep & Goats (By deep I/M inj.): 1ml /10 kg B.Wt. Poultry & Rabbits:(By S/C inj.):0.25 ml / kg B.Wt.
Packaging : 10,30,50,100,200,250 &500 ml
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

PANTETRAN 5% (Injection)

Composition: Each 100 ml contain: Oxytetracycline HCL 5.4 gm
Indications : Horses- Cattle - Sheep – Goats: Actinobacillosis, shipping fever (Pasteurellosis), calf diphtheria, mastitis, metritis, pneumonia, wound infections, abscesses, foot-rot, post-operative and post partum infection and Anaplasmosis.
Dosage : by I/M or S/C injection. Horses, Cattle, Calves, Sheep and goats: 1-2 ml of the product/ 10 kg body weight daily for 3 days.
Producer / Agent : Atco Pharma

TERRAVET (Tablet)

Composition : Oxytetracycline HCl
Indications : bacterial interitis caused by E.coli and Salmonella spp. in calves, lambs , kids and horses. various uterine infections due to retention of placental membranes.
Dosage : (Use a suitable balling gun for administration per os)1 tablet of TERRAVET – Tablet / 20 – 45 kg B.wt for 3 - 5 days.For uterine infections treatment: Cows and Mares: 1 - 2 tablets given intrauterine. Ewes: ½ - 1 tablet given intrauterine. Dogs: ¼ - ½ tablet given intrauterine.
Withdrawal Period: Meat : 7 days.
Packaging : 8 tablets X 4 stripes in a carton box (32 tablets)4 tablets X 2 stripes in a carton box (8 tablets)
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Unimycin (Tablet)

Composition : Each tablet contains: Oxytetracycline HCL 500 mg.
Indications : Calves, lambs and Foals: Infectious diarrhea and scours. Bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy. Septicemia Wounds and septic inflammation .Urogenital tract infections.
Dosage : General dose For all species of animal 10-20mg/kg body weight daily by oral route.
Treatment should be continued at least one day after recovery.
Packaging : 8 Oblong tab.
Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

Oxy-G (Spray)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Oxytetracycline HCL 2.5 gm
Indications : treatment and control of : Foot-rot in sheep, local infected area, wounds, superficial teat and udder lesions, post-surgical in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, camels, dogs & cats and after de-horning in cattle
Dosage : For Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs ,horses, camels, dogs & cats:In case of foot rot : apply after cleaning the foot and removing any dead tissues, treated sheep should be allowed to stand on dry ground for one hour before returning to pasture or barn. In acute cases, treatment once or twice a day and repeat for 3-5 days.In chronic cases, treatment should be repeated every week until recovery.
Packaging : 100 ml & 200 ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Delta Oxy (Bolus)

Composition : Oxytetracycline HCl
Indications used for treatment of the following diseases in calves caused by rganisms sensitive as to oxytetracycline as:1-Bacterial Enteritis (Scour) caused by Salmonella *typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (Colibacillosis)2-Bacterial Pneumonia (shipping fever complex and Pasteurellosis caused by *Pasteurella multocida)*
Dosage : Orally via drinking water Calves: 1 - 3 Delta Oxy Bolus / 50 kg b. wt. twice daily for 4 days.
Packaging : Carton Box contains 2 AL/PVC strips, each contain 4 bolus tabs.
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Tetramed 500 (Bolus)

Composition : Each Tablet contains: Oxytetracycline base 500mg
Indications : Calves, Lambs &Foals: Infectious diarrohea& scours. Bronchitis, pleurisyandpneumonia. Septicaemia. Wounds and septic inflammations. Urogenital tract infection and endometritis.
Dosage : General dose for all species: 10–20mg/kgbody weight daily by oral route.
Packaging : Box containing 4 Bolus.Box containing 8 Bolus. Box containing 12 Bolus. Box containing 16 Bolus.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

9- Misc. Antibiotics

Misc. Antibiotics

Rifamycin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Rifamycin Sodium 10% (WSP)	UCCMA	134	

Metronidazole

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Metrodel (Oral Solution)	Delta Pharma	134	
2	Diclo K (Ciprofloxacin + Metronidazole)	IDPCO		

Cephradine

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Vetrocief 10 % (WSP)	Uni Pharma	134	
2	ATOCEF FORTE (WSP)	Atco Pharma		

Ceftiofur

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	CEFTIFORTE	Al Madar	134	
2	Maxfur (Injection)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	134	

Avilamycin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	AGP 20% MAXUS (Granules)	ELanco USA- IFT ValueVet	134	

Rifamycin Sodium 10% (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gram contains: Rifamycin Sodium 10 gram.

Indications : Broad spectrum antibiotic has powerful effect on microorganisms which cause C.R.D, Coryza. Mycoplasma enteritis & diarrhea - also in Tuberculosis & Brucellosis in cattle.

Dosage : 750 mg for each 100 kgm for 3-5 Daiys.

Withdrawal Time: 2 weeks

Packaging : 100 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Metrodel (Oral Solution)

Composition: Metronidazole
Indications : Poultry: 1- Necrotic Enteritis 2- Histomoniasis Horses, dogs & cats for treatment of infections caused by anaerobic bacteria as:1- Trichomoniosis 2- Giardiosis 3- Hepatic Encephalopathy 4- Anaerobic Pleuropneumonia.
Dosage : Poultry: 750 ml / 1000 kg.b.wt. for 3- 5 days. Horses: 50 ml / 100 kg.b.wt. twice daily for 5 -7 days. Dogs&Cats: 0.5 ml / kg.b.wt. twice daily for 5 -7 days.
Packaging : 100 ml & 1 liter in plastic bottles with outer label.
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Vetrocief 10 % (WSP)

Composition: Each 100 gram contains: Cephradine 10 gram.
Indications : Poultry: - Respiratory infections, fowl cholera, coryza. - Gastroenteritis caused by salmonella and E-Coli. - Arthritis caused by streptococci and staphylococci.
Dosage : Generally 10-20mg / kg body weight in drinking water for 3-5 days and this dose corresponding 0.1- 0.2 g of product powder. The product powder can be added in drinking water with ratio of 1- 2 g/ liter of drinking water according to severity of infections.
Packaging : 100 g, 500 g, or 1000 g.
Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

AGP 20% MAXUS (Granules)

Composition: Each 100 gram contains Avilamycin: 10 gram.

Indications : Anti-clostridia

Dosage : 100 gm/ton - directly on feed or before Pelleting

Producer / Agent : ELanco USA -IFT Value Vet

CEFTIFORTE Injection

Composition: Ceftiofur Sodium.
Indications : Day-old-chicks & Day-old-turkey poults: for the control of early mortality associated with E. Coli organisms susceptible to Ceftiofur . Cattle: for treatment of bovine respiratory disease (shipping fever, pneumonia) acute bovine interdigital necrobacillosis (foot rot, pododermatitis) Horse : respiratory infectious in horse streptococcus zooepidemicus. Sheep: respiratory disease (sheep pneumonia) Goats: caprine respiratory disease (goat pneumonia)
Packaging : Vials 4 gm
Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Maxfur (Injection)

Composition: Ceftiofur Sod.

Indications : Antibiotics + ve / - ve

Dosage : 0.08 -0.2 mg /chicks 1gm Max./20ml/1580ml 4gm Max/80ml/6320ml

Packaging : 1,4 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

10- Sulfonamides and Sulfonamide Combinations

Sulfonamides are the oldest and the most widely used antibacterial agents in veterinary medicine, chiefly because of low cost and their relative efficacy in some common bacterial diseases. The synergistic action of sulfonamides with specific diaminopyrimidines renders these drugs much more effective compared to sulfonamides alone.

CLASSES

The many available sulfonamides and sulfonamide derivatives can be categorized into several types, based mainly on their indications and duration of action in the body.

Standard Use Sulfonamides

In most species, members of this large group are administered 1–4 times/day, depending on the drug, to control systemic infections caused by susceptible bacteria. In some instances, administration of the sulfonamide can be less frequent if the drug is eliminated slowly in the species being treated. Sulfonamides included in this class, depending on the species, are sulfathiazole, sulfamethazine (sulfadimidine), sulfamerazine, sulfadiazine, sulfapyridine, sulfabromomethazine, sulfaethoxypyridazine, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfadimethoxine, and sulfachlorpyri-dazine.

Highly Soluble Sulfonamides Used for Urinary Tract Infections

A few very water-soluble sulfonamides, eg, sulfi-soxazole (sulfafurazole) and sulfasomidine, are rapidly excreted via the urinary tract (>90% in 24 hr) mostly in an unchanged form; because of this, they are primarily used for the treatment of urinary tract infections.

Poorly Soluble Sulfonamides Used for Intestinal Infections

Some sulfon-amide derivatives, such as sulfaguanidine, are so insoluble that they are not absorbed from the GI tract (<5%).
Phthalylsulfathiazole and succinylsulfathiazole undergo bacterial hydrolysis in the lower GI tract with the consequent release of active sulfathiazole.
Salicylazosulfapyridine (sulfasalazine) is also hydrolyzed in the large intestine to sulfapyridine and 5-aminosalicylic acid, an anti-inflammatory agent that might be used for the management of ulcerative colitis in dogs.

Potentiated Sulfonamides

Certain diaminopyrimidines when used in combination with sulfonamides cause a sequential blockade of microbial tetrahydrofolate synthesis, which ultimately kills the organism. Sulfonamides are used in combination with pyrimethamine to treat protozoal diseases such as leishmaniasis and toxoplasmosis.

Topical Sulfonamides
Several sulfonamides are used topically for specific purposes. Sulfacetamide is not highly efficacious but is occasionally used to treat ophthalmic infections.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Mode of Action

Sulfonamides are bacteriostatic, although a bactericidal action is evident at the high concentrations that may be found in urine.

The sulfonamides are structural analogs of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) and competitively inhibit dihydropterate synthetase, an enzyme that facilitates PABA as a substrate for the synthesis of dihydrofolic acid (folic acid).

Dihydrofolate is a precursor for formation of tetrahydrofolate (folinic acid), an essential component of the coenzymes responsible for single carbon metabolism in cells. Sulfonamides are antimetabolites that substitute for PABA, resulting in blockade of several enzymes needed for the biogenesis of purine bases and inhibition of growth and replication occur in organisms that cannot use preformed (eg, dietary) folate. Sulfonamides are most effective in the early stages of acute infections when organisms are rapidly multiplying. They are not active against quiescent bacteria.

The efficacy of sulfonamides can be reduced radically by excess PABA, folic acid, thymine, purine, methionine, plasma, blood, albumin, tissue autolysates, and endogenous protein-degradation products.

Antimicrobial Spectrum

The spectrum of all sulfonamides is generally the same. Sulfonamides inhibit both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, *Nocardia*, *Actinomyces spp*, and some protozoa such as coccidia and *Toxoplasma spp*. More active sulfonamides may include several species of *Streptococcus*, *Staphylococcus*, *Salmonella*, *Pasteurella*, and even *Escherichia coli* in their spectra. Strains of *Pseudomonas*, *Klebsiella*, *Proteus*, *Clostridium*, and *Leptospira spp* are most often highly resistant, as are rickettsiae, mycoplasmas, and most *Chlamydia*.

PHARMACOKINETIC FEATURES

The standard classification of short-, medium-, and long-acting sulfonamides that is used in human therapeutics is usually inappropriate in veterinary medicine because of species differences in disposition and elimination.

Absorption

Sulfonamides may be administered PO, IV, IP, IM, intrauterine, or topically, depending on the specific preparation. Except for the poorly absorbed sulfonamides intended for intestinal

use, most are rather rapidly and completely absorbed from the GI tract of monogastric animals.
Absorption from the ruminoreticulum is delayed, especially if ruminal stasis is present. Sulfonamides are frequently added to drinking water or feed either for therapeutic purposes or to improve feed efficiency. A few highly water-soluble preparations may be injected IM (eg, sodium sulfadimethoxine) or IP (some irritation of the peritoneum can be seen). Absorption is rapid from these parenteral sites. Generally, sulfonamide solutions are too alkaline for routine parenteral use.

Distribution

Sulfonamides are distributed throughout all body tissues. Concentrations in the kidneys exceed plasma concentrations, and those in the skin, liver, and lungs are only slightly less than the corresponding plasma concentrations.. After parenteral administration, sulfamethazine is found in jejunal and colonic contents at about the same concentration as in blood. Passive diffusion into milk also occurs; although the concentrations achieved are usually inadequate to control infections, sulfonamide residues may be detected in milk.

Biotransformation

Sulfonamides are usually extensively metabolized, mainly by several oxidative pathways, acetylation, and conjugation with sulfate or glucuronic acid.

Excretion

Most sulfonamides are excreted primarily in the urine. Bile, feces, milk, and sweat sulfonamides and their metabolites excreted in urine according to their solubilities it can exceeded and leads to crystal formation. This can be prevented by alkalinizing the urine, increasing fluid intake, reducing dose rates in renal insufficiency, and using triple-sulfonamide or sulfonamide-diaminopyrimidine combinations.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS AND DOSE RATES

The sulfonamides are commonly used to treat or prevent acute systemic or local infections.

Disease syndromes treated with sulfonamides include actinobacillosis, coccidiosis, mastitis, metritis, colibacillosis, pododermatitis, polyarthritis, respiratory infections, and toxoplasmosis.

Sulfonamides are more effective when administered early in the course of a disease. Chronic infections, particularly with large amounts of exudate or tissue debris present, often are not responsive.

In severe infections, the initial dose should be administered IV to reduce the lag time between dose and effect. For drugs with a long elimination half-life, the initial dose should be double the maintenance dose.

Adequate drinking water should be available at all times, and urine output monitored. A course of treatment should not exceed 7 days under usual circumstances. If a favorable response is seen within 72 hr, treatment should be continued for 48 hr after remission to prevent relapse and the emergence of resistance.

Dosages of Sulfonamides

Sulfonamide	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Sulfathiazole	Horses	66 mg/kg, PO, tid
	Cattle, sheep, pigs	66 mg/kg, PO, every 4 hr
Sulfamethazine	Cattle	220 mg/kg, PO or IV, sid (initial dose; half for subsequent doses)
Sulfadiazine	All	50 mg/kg, PO, bid
Sulfadimethoxine	All	55 mg/kg, PO, sid (initial dose; half for subsequent doses)
Sulfaethoxypyridazine	Cattle	55 mg/kg, PO, sid
	Pigs	110 mg/kg, PO, sid (initial dose, half for subsequent doses)
Sulfapyridine	Cattle	132 mg/kg, PO, bid (initial dose, half for subsequent doses)
Succinylsulfathiazole	All	160 mg/kg, PO, bid (initial dose, half for subsequent doses)

Interactions

Sulfonamide solutions are incompatible with calcium- or other polyionic-containing fluids as well as many other preparations. Antacids tend to inhibit the GI absorption of sulfonamides. Alkalinization of the urine promotes sulfonamide excretion, and urinary acidification increases the risk of crystalluria.

Withdrawal time

Drug Withdrawal and Milk Discard Times of Sulfonamides

Sulfonamide	Species	Withdrawal Time (days)	Milk Discard Time (hr)
Sulfamethazine	Cattle	10[a]	96
	Pigs	14	
Sulfabromethazine	Cattle	10	96
Triple sulfonamide solution[b]	Cattle	10	96
Sulfadimethoxidine	Cattle	7	60

[a] 28 days for slow-release bolus

[b] 8% sodium sulfamethazine, 8% sodium sulfapyridine, 8% sodium sulfathiazole

POTENTIATED SULFONAMIDES

A group of **diaminopyrimidines** (trimethoprim, methoprim, ormetoprim, aditoprim, pyrimethamine) inhibit dihydrofolate reductase in bacteria and protozoa far more efficiently than in mammalian cells. Used alone, these agents are not particularly effective against bacteria, and resistance develops rapidly. However, when combined with sulfonamides, a sequential blockade of microbial enzyme systems occurs with bactericidal consequences.

Examples of such potentiated sulfonamide preparations include trimethoprim/sulfadiazine (co-trimazine), trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (co-trimoxazole), tri-methoprim/sulfadoxine (co-trimoxine), and ormetoprim/sulfadimethoxine.

Antimicrobial Features

In susceptible bacteria, the sulfonamide component blocks the synthesis of dihydrofolic acid, and the particular diaminopyrimidine used in combination inhibits the next enzyme in the

sequence (dihydrofolate reductase) to prevent the formation of tetrahydrofolic acid (folinic acid). Folinic acid is required for the synthesis of DNA. This sequential blockade produces a bactericidal rather than bacteriostatic effect under usual conditions, but in the presence of thymidine, only bacteriostasis is evident because the block is circumvented.

The optimal ratio in vitro for the combination of trimethoprim or ormetoprim and a sulfonamide depends on the type of microorganism but is usually ~1:20. However, the commercially available preparations use a ratio of 1:5.

Antibacterial Spectrum

Sulfonamide-diaminopyrimidine combinations are active against gram-negative and gram-positive organisms, including *Actinomyces*, *Bordetella*, *Clostridium*, *Arcanobacterium*, *Fusobacterium*, *Haemophilus*, *Klebsiella*, *Pasteurella*, *Proteus*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Campylobacter spp*, as well as *Escherichia coli*, streptococci, and staphylococci. Some streptococcal strains are only moderately sensitive, as are *Brucella*, *Erysipelothrix*, *Nocardia*, and *Moraxella spp*. The antibacterial spectrum does not include *Pseudomonas* or *Mycobacterium spp*. Cell wall-deficient microbes generally are not susceptible.

Dosages of Potentiated Sulfonamides

Combination	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine	15–60 mg/kg, PO, IV, or IM, sid
Ormetoprim/sulfadimethoxine	55 mg/kg, PO, sid (initial dose; half for subsequent doses)

Drug Withdrawal and Milk Discard Times of Potentiated Sulfonamides

Combination	Withdrawal Time (days)	Milk Discard Time (days)
Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine	3	7
Trimethoprim/sulfadoxine	5 (PO) 28 (parenteral)	

Sulfathiazole, Sulfamethazine, Sulfamerazine, Sulfadiazine, etc.

Activity profile (Sulfonamides)

Good *Actinomyces*, *Bacillus*, *Brucella*, ,*E. rhusiopathiae*, *L. monocytogenes*, Streptococcus sp., Chlamydia sp., coccidia, Pneumocystis carinii, Cryptosporidium sp.

Moderate (or variable due to acquired resistance): Gram (+) aerobes: staphylococci, enterococci. Gram (-) aerobes: *Enterobacteriaceae* including *Enterobacter, E. coli,Klebsiella, Proteus, Actinobacillus, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Pseudomonas*, Anaerobes: *Actinomyces, Bacteroides, Fusobacterium*

Resistant *Clostridium*, and anaerobic cocci. *Mycobacterium sp., Mycoplasma*, Rickettsia sp., *P. aeruginosa*, and spirochetes.

Potentiated Sulfonamides (Sulfonamide THF-Reducatase Inibitor combinations)

- combination of two bacteriostatic activities
- CAN be cidal if concentrations are optimum

Sulfadiazine-Trimethoprim, Sulfamethoxasole-Trimethoprim, Sulfonamide-Ormetoprim

Activity profile (potentiated sulfonamides - trimethoprim)

Good Gram (+) **Aerobes:** *S. aureus, Streptococci, Actinomyces*, Corynebacterium sp, *E. rhusiopathiae, L. monocytogenes*. Gram (-) aerobes: *Actinobacillus,Bordetella, Brucella, Enterobacteriaceae* such as *E. coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Salmonella, Yersinia, Haemophilus, Pasteurella*, **Anaerobes:** *Actinomyces, Bacteroides, Fusobacterium*, some *Clostridium*, Chlamydia sp.

Moderate some *Mycobacterium sp.*, some *Nocardia*

Resistant *Rickettsia, Leptospira, P. aeruginosa, Mycoplasma*

Pyrimethamine

- Rarely given alone
- Less active against bacteria than trimethoprim or ormetoprim
- More active against protozoa, coccidia
- For equine protozoal myelopathy, this drug DOES penetrate blood-brain barrier, penetration of ANY sulfonamide through intact barrier unlikely

Activity profile (potentiated Sulfonamides - pyramethamine)

better activity than trimethoprim against coccidia, Toxoplasma lesser antibacterial activity than trimethoprim

Sulphadimidine

Water Soluble Powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Amprodin Wsp (Amprolium + Sulphadimidne)	Fanar Pharma Group		
	Ato Sulpha D 100% (Wsp)	Atco Pharma		
	City sulpha-Pure (Wsp)	City Pharma -Egypt		
	Cocci vet (Wsp)	El Nasr	143	
	COCCIMIX (Wsp)	Pharma swede		
	Diacox (Wsp)	City Pharma		
	MEDACOX (Wsp)	Arabcomed	143	
	Sulphadimidine (Sodium) (Wsp)	CID	143	
	Sulphadimidine 100% (Wsp)	Ghannam		
	Sulphadimidine 100% (Wsp)	Farvet		
	Sulphadimidine 100%(Wsp)	Jovet -Jordan		
	Sulphadimidine 100% (Wsp)	Egypco		
	Sulphadimidine 33.3% (Wsp)	El Nile	143	
	Sulphadimidine Sodium 100% (Wsp)	ADWIA	143	
	Sulphadimidine Sodium (Wsp)	Alexandria	143	
	SULPHADIMIDINE SODIUM (Wsp)	El Kahira	144	
	Sulphadimidine Sodium (Wsp)	Uni Pharma		
	Sulphadimidine soduim 33.3 %(Wsp)	El Nasr	144	
	Sulphamix (Wsp)	Pharma swede		
	Sulphavet (Wsp)	Memphis Co.		
	Sulphadimidine Sod. (Wsp)	ADCO	144	

Injectable Solutions

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Divamidine (Injection)	Arab Caps - Lmco Pharma		
	INJECTAL (Injection)	Pharma swede	144	
	Sulphadimidine 33% (Injection)	Ghannam		
	Sulphadimidine 33% (Injection)	Arabcomed	144	
	Sulphadimidine 33% I(Injection)	Adwia	145	
	Sulphadimidine 33.33 % (Injection)	ADCO	145	
	Sulphadimidine Sodium 33.3% (Injection)	El Kahira	145	
	Sulphadimidine Sodium Inj	Alexandria	145	
	Sulphadimidine Soduim 33.3 % (Injection)	El Nasr	145	
	Sulphana 33.3% (Injection)	Sedico		
	Uni Sulpha (Injection)	Amoun		

Cocci vet (WSP)

Composition : Diaveridine sulphadimidin sod.

Indications : Coccivet is a non-toxic anticoccidial which can be used in all poultry species at whatever age and including laying birds.Treatment of coecal and intestinal coccidiosis.

Dosage : -Oral administration after dilution in the drinking water. - Turkeys and Hens: 1gm per 5 liter of water for 5 consecutive days or twice 3 days with a 2 days intervals

Packaging : 100 gm sachet

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

MEDACOX (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine (as sodium) Diaveridine

Indications : treatment of coccidiosis in poultry (Broilers, Turkeys and Ducks).

Dosage : Broilers & Turkeys:0.25 gm / 1 liter drinking water for 5 days, skip treatment for 2 days and repeat treatment for another 3 days. Ducks: 0.5 gm / 1 liters drinking water for 3 days then skip treatment for 2 days and repeat treatment for another 3 days.

Packaging : 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000 gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Sulphadimidine (Sodium) (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine sodium

Indications : Antibacterial agent .

Dosage : For all species : Initial dose : 200 mg per kg of body weight daily .Maintenance dose : 100 mg per kg of body weight daily .

With drawl period : 5 day before slaughter .

Packaging : 500 gm .

Producer / Agent : CID

Sulphadimidine 33.3% (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine Sod.33.3 %

Indications : Bacterial pneumonia and Bovine Respiratory Disease Complex. (Shipping Fever Complex) Pasteurella Spp . Colibacillosis (Bacterial Scours) (E.Coli). Infectious Coryza (Haemophilus gallinarum). Coccidiosis (Eimeria tenella, E.necatrix).

Dosage : Prepare a 12,5 % stock solution of water by adding 37,5 gm of powder to one litter of water .

Packaging : 100g-250g -500 g- 1 Kg in plastic jar

Producer / Agent : El Nile

Sulphadimidine Sodium (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine sodium 100 gm%

Indications : fistulous withers. bacterial infections secondary to canine distemper. In rabbits:intestinal and hepatic coccidiosis. coccidiosis in chickens and turkeys, It may be useful in paratyphoid, typhoid and infectious coryza and pullorum disease, of chickens

Dosage : Cats: initial dose of 130 – 220 mg/kg body wt followed by 130 mg/kg body wt administered in equal factional doses at 12 hour intervals or chickens: for treatment: gm/Litre of drinking water for 3-5 days then rest for 2 days and repeat the treatment coare for another 2 days.

Target Species: Poultry, Rabbits and Cats

Packaging : 100 gm & 500 gm sachets

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

SULPHADIMIDINE SODIUM 100%. (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Sulphadimidine sodium 100 gm

Indications : For oral treatment of gastrointestinal and respiratory infections, fowl cholera and coccidiosis in chickens, turkeys and rabbits.

Dosage : Chicken, Turkey & Rabbits: 1gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days , followed by 2 days rest then the treatment is resumed for 2 more days. Prophylactic doses: Half the treatment doses.

Packaging : 100 gm 500 gm One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Sulphadimidine sodium (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine Sodium 100%

Indications : effective against a wide range of bacterial, protozoal and certain rickettsial organisms. It is particularly used in cases of Septicemia, Pneumonia, and diseases caused by Salmonella, Pasteurella and coliform organisms.for oral treatment of gastrointestinal infections, respiratory infections, Fowl Cholera and Coccidiosis in poultry, turkey and rabbits.

Dosage : Curative: 2gm / liter of drinking water for 3-5 days followed by 2 days then the treatment resumed for 2 days again. * Prophylactic dose half treatment dose.

Packaging : 250 gm, 500 gm

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Sulphadimidine Sod. (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine sodium

Indications : for prevention , treatment of gastrointestinal infection , respiratory infection , fowl cholera , coccidiosis in poultry and turky , rabbits , calves

Dosage : Poultry turky : 2g / litre of drinking water for 3-5 day followed by 2 days rest then treatment is resumed for 2 days . Calves and rabbits : 0.2g / kg body weight

Packaging : Package of 500 gm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Sulphadimidin soduim 33.3 %(WSP)

Composition : Sulphademidin sod.e

Indications : Shipping fever pneumonia - Diphtheria - Pneumonia in cattle Target species : Cattle , Sheep & Pigs.

Dosage : For active ingredient - For Cattle , Sheep & Pigs : Initial dose : 200 mg / kg body wt. for one day I.V or S.C Maintenance dose : 100 mg / kg body wt. daily for 3 – 5 days I.V or S.C

Packaging : glass bottle 100 ml

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

SULPHADIMIDINE SODIUM (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine Sodium

Indications : Used in bacterial infection in animals , notably septicemia , pneumonia , various types of enteritis and strptococcal mastitis.diseases caused by salmonella , pastpeurella in calves and colts.

Dosage : cattle, sheep and swines : in feed add the corrected dose to an amount of feed. Initial dose all species : 0.2 gm / km body wt. , maintanance dose 0.1 gm / kg body wt.

Packaging : Plastic container x 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : El Kahira

INJECTAL (Injection)

Composition : Sulphadimidine Sodium.

Indications : for treatment of diseases caused by sulphadimidine sensitive Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. affecting respiratory, urogenital or gastro-intestinal systems or soft tissues .

Dosage : Injectal is given by subcutaneous or intravenous injection.The initial dose is :Cattle, horse & buffaloes : 200 ml / 300 kg. B.wt. Calves : 40 ml / 60 kg. B.wt. Sheep & goats : 20 ml / 30 kg. B.wt. Followed by half the dose for 5 days.

N.B : Intravenous injection should be administered slowly.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

SULPHADIMIDINE 33.3% (Injection)

Composition : Sulphadimidine base

Indications : For Cattle & Sheep: For the treatment of Septicaemia, Pneumonia, Salmonellosis, Pasteurellosis and Coccidiosis in sheep and cattle.

Dosage : For Cattle & Sheep: By S/Cor I/V inj. for amaximum of 5 days: Initial dose: 0.6 ml / kg bodyweight. Maintenance dose: 0.3 ml / kg body weight. Treatment period must not exceed 5days

Packaging : 10, 30, 50. 100, 250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

SULPHADIMIDINE (Injection)

Composition : ach 100 ml contains: Sulphadimidine sodium 33.3 gm

Indications : For the treatment of septicaemia, pneumonia, enteritis, salmonellosis, pasteurellosis and coccidiosis in chicken, turkey & rabbits

Dosage : Chicken, Turkey & Rabbits: Initial dose: 6ml / 10 kg B.wt. by S.C. or I.V.I. Maintenance dose:3 ml / 10 kg B.wt. by S.C. or I.V.I. for a maximum of 5 days.

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Sulphadimidine 33.33 % (Injection)

Composition : Sulphadimidine Sodium

Indications : Antibacterial

Dosage : For all species, by intravenous or subcutaneous injection, an initial dose, equivalent to 200 mg per kg of body weight maintenance dose, equivalent to 100 mg per kg of body weight daily

Packaging : Bottles of 100 ml

Producer / Agent : ADCO

SULPHADIMIDINE SODIUM 33.3% (Injection)

Composition : Sulphadimidine Sodium

Indications : Used in bacterial infection in animals , notably septicemia , pneumonia , various types of enteritis and strptococal mastitis.diseases caused by salmonella , pastpeurella in calves and colts.

Dosage : cattle, sheep and swines : in feed add the corrected dose to an amount of feed. Initial dose all species : 0.2 gm / km body wt. , maintanance dose 0.1 gm / kg body wt.

Packaging : Bottles of 100ml sterile solution

Producer / Agent : El Kahira

Sulphadimidine Sodium (Injection)

Composition : Sulphadimidine sodium 33.3 gm %

Indications : used for the treatment of primary and secondary bacterial infections by Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria and for coccidiosis.

Dosage : Intramuscular or intravenously 100 mg/kg of Sulphadimidine (33.3) sterile solution (about 0.35 ml). Target Species: Horses, Rabbit, Calf, Cattle.

Withdrawal time: Meat: 10 days

Packaging : 100 ml vials

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Sulphadimidin soduim 33.3 % (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains Sulphadimidine Sodium 33.3 gm

Indications : - Shipping fever pneumonia - Diphtheria - Pneumonia in cattle

Dosage : For active ingredient - For Cattle , Sheep & Pigs : Initial dose : 200 mg / kg body wt. for one day I.V or S.C Maintenance dose : 100 mg / kg body wt. daily for 3 – 5 days I.V or S.C

Packaging : glass bottle 100 ml

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Sulphadimidine Sodium 33.3 % (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains Sulphadimidine Sodium 33.3 gm

Indications : for treatment of Pneumonia, Foot rot, diphtheria in calves, actinobacillisis, Salmonellosis, Pasteurellosis, Enteritis, Polyarthritis, Streptococcal Mastitis, dysentery, Lymphangitis, young's septicaemia and Coccidiosis.

Dosage : For intravenous or intramuscular inj. Cattle, Sheep & Goats: Initial dose: 6 ml / 10 kg body weight at first day. Maintenance dose: 3 ml / 10kg body weight for 5 days.

Withdrawal Time: Milk 5 days.Meat 10 Days.

Packaging : 100ml.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Sulphaquinoxaline

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	A.S.D Cox (WSP)	Arabcomed	147	
2	Ato Sulpha D 100% (WSP)	Atco Pharma		
3	Coccicure (WSP)	Pharma Swede	147	
4	Coccimix (WSP)	Pharma Swede		
5	Coccinil (WSP)	Arabcomed - DAD Pharm Eygpt		
6	Quin Amprol (WSP)	City Pharma		
7	Solopan 25 % (WSP)	Pharmaswede	147	
8	Sulphacox (WSP)	El Nasr	147	
9	Sulphaq.Cox (WSP)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	148	
10	Sulphaquin 20% (WSP)	Uni Pharma		
11	Sulphaquinoxaline 20 % (WSP)	Alexandria	148	
12	Sulphaquinoxaline 20 % (WSP)	El Obour		
13	Sulphaquinoxaline 25% (WSP)	UCCMA	148	
14	Sulphaquinoxaline Sod. 20 % (WSP)	El Nasr	149	
15	Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium 20 % (WSP)	ADCO	148	
16	Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium 25% (WSP)	City Pharma		
17	Sulpharol-K (WSP)	Primavet	149	
18	Tricure (WSP)	Marcyrl- Delta Vet Center	149	
19	Uni Sulphaquinoxaline 20 % (WSP)	Amoun		
20	Waki- Sulphaquinoxaline 25% (WSP)	Waki Pharma	149	
	Oral solution			
1	Pan Sulpha Oral Solution	Pharma Swede	147	
	Suspension			
1	Cocci – 4 . (Suspension)	Adwia	147	
2	U - Cox Suspension	Uni Pharma		

A.S.D COX (WSP)

Composition : Amprolium HCl Sulphaquinoxaline Diaveridine
Indications : For the treatment of coccidiosis in poultry and turkeys.
Dosage : For poultry and Turkeys: Treatment100 gm / 200 liters of drinking water. 3000 chickens 4– 5 weeks of age.1500 chickens 10 weeks of age.750 pullets.Treatment period3 days then plain drinking water for2 – 3 days, then repeat treatment for 3 more days.N.B. the product can be administrated via feed1 kg / ton feed (same period and schedule).
Packaging : 50, 100, 250 & 500 gm 1, 2, 5,10 kg
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

COCCI – 4 . (Suspension)

Composition : Amprolium HCl Sulphaquinoxaline Ethopabate Pyrimethamine

Indications : For prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry and acute fowl cholera and also reduce mortality.

Dosage : 1ml / 1lit of drinking water for 5 - 7 day

Withd rawaltime:Chicken: 4 daysTurkey: 10 days

Packaging : 100 ml - one lit

Producer / Agent : Adwia

COCCICURE (WSP)

Composition : Sulphaquinoxaline sodium ,Vitamin K3 ,.Sulphadiazine sodium Vitamin A Sulphamethazine Sodium
Indications : for the prevention and treatment of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis ,fowl cholera, infectious coryza and salmonellosis in chickens and turkeys as will as for treatment of intestinal coccidiosis and entrities in calves, lambs & kids, also it is used for treatment of liver and intestinal coccidiosis in rabbits.
Dosage : (Poultry) - Prevention : 0.5 g. / 2 liters of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.Treatment: 1g. / 2 liters of drinking water for 3 days.Other animals: 15 - 20g. / 50 kg. Body weight for 3 - 5 days.
Packaging : 20, 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : pharmaswede

PAN SULPHA (Oral Solution)

Composition : Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium
Indications : for the Prophylaxis and treatment of Caecal and Intestinal Coccidiosis in chickens, turkeys as well as Intestinal & Hepatic Coccidiosis in rabbits.
Dosage : Poultry :Prevention : 1 ml / 4 liters of drinking water for 5 days.
Treatment : 1 ml / 2 liters of drinking water for 3 days. Rest for one day and continue treatment for another 2 days.
Other Animals : 0.5 ml / 10 kg b.wt for 3 - 5 days.
Packaging : 100, 200 and 1000 ml.
Producer / Agent : pharmaswede

SOLOPAN 25 % (WSP)

Composition : Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium
Indications : for the treatment of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis in chickens, turkeys as well as intestinal and hepatic coccidiosis in rabbits.
Dosage : Poultry : 1 - 2 gm / one liter of drinking water
for 3 days, one day rest and continue treatment for 2 days more.
Rabbits : 2 gm / one liter of drinking water for 7 days.
Withdrawal Period:10 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : pharmaswede

Sulphacox (WSP)

Composition : Sulphaquinoxalin sod. Diaverdin

Indications : Treatment of coccidiosis in poultry also control mortality from infection of a cute cholera

Dosage : For treatment : 15 – 25 gm / 10 liter drinking water or 125 gm / ton feed.

Not used For layers

Packaging : Aluminium sachet of 500 , 1000 gm with label

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

SulphaQ.Cox (WSP)

Composition : Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium

Indications : Anticoccidials Antibacterials

Dosage : 2 gm /L. for 3days,stop2 then3days

Packaging : 200,500gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium 25 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Sulphaquinoxaline 25 gm.
Indications : for treatment and prevention of coccidiosis in poultry, Turkeys and Rabbits. Sulphaquinoxaline also used for prevention and control of fowl typhoid in chickens and turkeys.
Dosage : For treatment : Chickens: 2 gm/ litre of drinking water for 3 Days - skip 2 Days then 1gm/ litre of drinking water for 2 Days For prophylaxis : Chickens:1gm / litre of drinking water for 2 Days - skip 3 Days then 1 gm/ litre of drinking water for 2 Days. For cholera and typhoid: Poultry:1.6gm /litre of drinking water for 5 Days. Turkeys:1gm/litre of drinking water for 5 Days.
Packaging : 200 gm, 500gm.
Producer / Agent : UCCMA

SULPHAQUINOXALINE SODIUM 25% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Sulfaquinoxaline Sodium 25 gm
Indications : -It is indicated for the treatment and control of coccidiosis in chicken, turkeys & rabbits. Also used for the treatment of fowl cholera and fowl typhoid in chicken & turkeys.
Dosage : For coccidiosis: Chicken: 2gm / 1lit of drinking water for 3 days, stop for 3 days, then resume the treatment for another 2 days by dose of 1 gm / 1 lit of drinking water. Turkeys: 1.2gm / 1lit of drinking water for 2 days, stop for 3 days, then resume the treatment for another 2 days. Rabbits: 2gm / 1lit of drinking water for 2 weeks. For Fowl Cholera & fowl typhoid: Chicken: 2gm / 1lit of drinking water for 5 days. Turkeys: 1.2gm /1lit of drinking water for 5 days. Preventive dose: Half the treatment dose.
Packaging : 500 gm - one kg
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Sulphaquinoxaline sodium 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Sulphaquinoxaline sodium 20 gm

Indications : - coccidiosis. -Cholera in birds. -Typhoid disease in birds.

Dosage : - 1.5 gm from the whole product/liter of drinking water for three days, withdraw for 2 days and administered again for three days

Packaging : 200 gm, 500 gm, 1000 gm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Sulphaquinoxaline 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Sulphaquinoxaline base 20 gm

Indications : for treating caecal and intestinal Coccidiosis in turkeys, chickens and rabbits. It also has some antibacterial activity against species of Pasteurella.

Coccidiosis in cattle and calves

Packaging : 200 gm bottles

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Sulphaquinoxaline 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Sulphaquinoxaline base 20 gm

Indications : for treating caecal and intestinal Coccidiosis in turkeys, chickens and rabbits. It also has some antibacterial activity against species of Pasteurella.

Coccidiosis in cattle and calves

Packaging : 200 gm bottles

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Sulpharol-K (WSP)

Composition : Amprolium Hcl. 200mg Sulphaquionxaline 200mg Vitamin K3 3mg

Indications : treatment of intestinal and caecal coccidiosis in poultry which is accompanied with Bleeding.

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner aluminiufoil 100 gm & 500gm

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Sulphaquinoxalin sod. 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains Sulphaquinoxalin sod. 20 gm.

Indications : Sulphaquinoxaline is broad spectrum antibacterial, it is active against micro-organisms causing coccidiosis and pasteurellosis

Dosage : For treatment : For chicken and turkeys : 30 - 50 mg / kg b. wt For sheep and rabbits : 120 mg / kg b. wt.

Packaging : Aluminium sachet 200 gm. Plastic Jar 500 gm & 1 kg . Metal can 1 kg

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Waki- Sulphaquinoxaline 25% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gram contains Sulphaquinoxaline sodium 25 gm.
Indications : - used for the treatment of intestinal and cacal coccidiosis which caused by different spp.of Eimeria - Also it is used for treating cholera and typhoids in birds.
Dosage : chicke and turkey: 1- for coccidiosis : 2 gm/liter of drinking water for 3 days, then rest for 2 days and repeat with the same dose for 2 days.
2-for cholera,typhoid and paratyphoid: 2 gm/liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.
- **withdrawal time** in chicken and turkey is 14 days
Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Tricure (WSP)

Composition : Amprolium Hcl ,Sulphaquinoxalin ,Diaveridine

Indications : Anticoccidials

Packaging : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl- Delta Vet Center

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Q fever?

Q fever is a widespread disease caused by the bacteria Coxiella burnetii, which is able to infect mammals, birds, reptiles and arthropods. It causes a mild disease in ruminants, but can cause abortions and still births in cattle, sheep and goats.
It is also a zoonosis, a disease of animals that can infect humans.
Q fever is listed in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and Member Countries and Territories are obligated to report occurrences of the disease to the OIE according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Misc. and Sulphonamide Mixtures

Water Soluble Powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Bacteran (WSP)	City Pharma - Egavet		
2	Co -Trimovet V (WSP)	El Nasr	152	
3	Coccimix (WSP)	Pharma Swede	152	
4	Co-Trimazine . ((WSP)	Adwia	152	
5	Diazprim (WSP)	City Pharma		
6	Pio Trim (WSP)	SEDICO - Pioneer Pharma		
7	Sulphadimethoxine 25% . ((WSP)	Adwia	152	
8	Sulphaguanidine 100% ((WSP)	Adwia	152	
9	Sulphamix (WSP)	Pharma Swede	152	

Oral Solutions

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Co-Trimazine . (Suspension)	Adwia	153	
2	Diaziprim Suspension	El Nasr	153	
3	Kepro T.M.P.S. Oral	Gloryvet	153	
4	Methadel Oral Solution	Delta Pharma	153	
5	Trimethox Oral Solution	Sogeval – France - Intercova		
6	Trimetoxine Solution	Taba Medical Pharma		

Injectable Solutions

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Aquaprim (Injection)	Univet Limited- Ireland - A.M. Trading Co.		
2	Borgal (Injection)	Intervet		
3	Co –Trimazine (Injection)	Adwia	153	
4	Colitrim (Injection)	Pharma Swede	153	
5	Kombitrim (Injection)	Kela		
6	Methodoxin (Injection)	Arabcomed	154	
7	Muv Sulphatrim(Injection)	Muvco		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
8	Norodine 24 (Injection)	Norbrook -Northern Ireland– Uk - El Safa Vet		
9	Rectron N (Injection)	Animedica		
10	Solitrim (Injection)	Amoun		
11	Sulpha Plus (Injection)	Delta Pharma	154	
12	Sulphadimethoxine 33.3% . (Injection)	Adwia		
13	Sulphadoxine & Trimethoprim . (Injection)	Adwia		
14	Trisulmix **(Injection)**	Coophavet – France - Tradeimpix Egypt		
Tablets – Bolus - Paste				
No	**Product**	**Producer - Agent**	**Page**	**Notes**
1	Co –Trimazine (Tablets)	Adwia	154	
2	Sulphatrim (Tablets)	Uni Pharma	154	
3	Cotrimed (Bolus)	Arabcomed		
4	Equicotri (Paste For Equine)	Adwia		

" For Your Knowledge "

What is West Nile Fever?

West Nile fever is a disease caused by West Nile Virus (WNV), which is a fl avivirus related to the viruses that cause St. Louis encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis, and yellow fever. It causes disease in humans, horses, and several species of birds. Most infected individuals show few signs of illness, but some develop severe neurological illness which can be fatal.

West Nile Virus has an extremely broad host range. It replicates in birds, reptiles, amphibians, mammals, mosquitoes and ticks.

West Nile Fever is a disease listed in the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the OIE

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Co -Trimovet v (WSP)

Composition : Trimethoprim 2 gm Sulphamethoxazole base 10 gm Excipicnts q.s 100 gm

Indications : Infections caused by Gram-positive and Gram negative bacteria sensitive to sulphonamides. In particular: Enteritis - Gastroenteritis - Colibacil losis - Peritonitis - Abscesses -Wounds.

Dosage : After treatment, animals should have free access to drinking water. 20 - 40 mg of Combination. 2 - 4 gm / 10 kg b. wt. 3 - 5 Days / kg

Packaging : Box of 2 sachets Each containing 10 gm.

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

COCCIMIX (WSP)

Composition : Sulphaquinoxaline sodium + Sulphadimidine sodium +Diaveridine +Vit. K3

Indications : active against Eimeria acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. necatrix and E. tenella of Chickens; as well as E. adenoeides, E. meleagrimitis, E. meleagridis and E. dispersa of Turkeys.

Dosage : Broilers and turkeys: 1 gm. / 2 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Withdrawal Period: 14 days

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : pharma swede

CO-TRIMAZINE . ((WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Trimethoprim 2 gm Sulphadiazine 10 gm

Indications : It is effective against most gram + ve & gram-ve microorganisms including E.coli, klebsiella spp., shigella, pasteurella spp, salmonella spp., and staphylococcus spp. For the treatment and prevention of scour, acute salmonellosis and bacterial pneumonia in calves, lambs kids, foals & p

Dosage : Poultry: 4 gm / 5 lit of drinking water for 5 days. Medicated water should be used as a sole source of drinking. Calves, Lambs kids, Foals & Pigs: 5 gm / 20 kg B.wt. as a drench for 3-5 days.

Packaging : 200 gm - One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

SULPHADIMETHOXINE 25% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Sulphadimethoxine 25 gm

Indications : Used for oral treatment.For chickens and turkeys from infectiouscoryza, fowl cholera, salmonellosis and coccidiosis.It is used also in rabbits in case of coccidiosis It is safe for layers.

Dosage : Infectious Coryza :4 gm / 1lit of drinking water for 4 days.Fowl cholera : 1 gm / 1lit of drinking water for 3 Days.Salmonellosis: 4 gm / 1lit of drinking water for 10-6 days.Coccidiosis:Chicken & Rabbits:2 gm / 1lit of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.Turkeys:1 gm / 1lit of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.Prophylactic dose:Half the treatment dose.Medicated water should be used as the solesource for drinking.The medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

Packaging : 500 gm ,One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

SULPHAGUANIDINE 100% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Sulphaguanidine 100 gm

Indications : It is used for the treatment of bacterial enteric infections in Poultry, Calves & Lambs.

Dosage : In Poultry:1gm / 1kg feed or 1lit of drinking water for 5-3 days. In Calves & Lambs: 1gm / 10 kg B.wt. daily for 5 - 7 days. Prophylactic doses: Half the treatment dose

Packaging : 100gm 250 gm One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

SULPHAMIX (WSP)

Composition : Sulphadimidine Sodium +Sulphadiazine Sodium +Sulphathiazole Sodium

Indications : used for the treatment and prevention of infections caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria such as colibacillosis, necrotic enteritis ,coryza and coccidiosis in poultry & Pneumonia , Septicaemia , diarrhoea and foot rot in large animals.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 gm. / 2 liters of drinking water for 3 days. Large animals : 8 – 10 gm. / 50 Kgs. Bwt. For 3 days. Suspend treatment for 2 days and resume treatment for another 2 days in a cute cases.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

CO-TRIMAZINE (Suspension)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Trimethoprim 8 gm Sulphadiazine 40 gm

Indications : It is effective againt most gram + ve & gram-ve microorganisms including E.coli, klebsiella spp., shigella, pasteurella spp, salmonella spp., and staphylococcus spp.For the treatment and prevention of scour, acute salmonellosis and bacterial pneumonia in calves, lambs kids, foals and pigs.

Dosage : Poultry: 1 ml / 5 lit of drinking water for 5 days. Medicated water should be used as a sole source of drinking. Calves, Lambs, Kids, Foals & Pigs: 2.5 ml / 40 kg B.wt. as a drench for 5 days.

Packaging : 100 ml- One lit

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Diaziprim Suspension

Composition : Trimethoprim & sulphadiazine

Indications : A powerful bactericidal chemo-therapeutic agent. The antimicrobial activity of diaziprim oral suspension is extensive covering most against Gram +ve and Gram -ve bacteria, including Escherichia coli

Dosage : Poultry: 1 ml/5 litres of drinking water . (15 mg/ kg b. w.) Calves foal sheep: 2 ml/ 5 litres of drinking water. (30 mg/kg b. w.)

Packaging : Bottles of 100 ml

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Kepro T.M.P.S. (Oral Solution)

Composition : Trimethoprim Sulphamethoxazole

Indications : for infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to trimethoprim and/or sulpha-methoxazole, like gastro-intestinal, respiratory or urogenital infections and general infections in calves, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

Dosage : For oral administration, via drinking water. Calves, sheep, goats : 5 ml per 40 kg bodyweight, once or twice a day, during 5 days. The solution must be diluted with water 1:5. Poultry and turkeys: 1 liter per 500 - 1000 liters of drinking water, during 4 - 5 days.

Withdrawal Period Meat : 10 days

Packaging : 500 ml , 1 liter PE-Pharma bottle

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Methadel (Oral Solution)

Composition : Sodium sulfamethazine

Indications : used in chickens and turkeys for the treatment of:1- Intestinal and ceacal coccidiosis caused by several sp. of Eimeria.2- Pullorum disease caused by Salmonella pullorum.3- Fowel cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida.4- Infectious coryza caused by Haemophilus paragallinarium.5- Fowel typhoid caused by Salmonella gallinarium.

Dosage : Chickens & Turkeys:400 ml METHADEL S/ 100 liter of drinking water for 2 days, then reduce dosage to 200 ml METHADEL S/100 liter of drinking water for 5 additional days and allow access to medicated water only.

Packaging : 400 & 800 ml in a plastic pack with outer label.

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

CO -TRIMAZINE (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Trimethoprim 8 gm + Sulphadiazine 40 gm

Indications : Used for the Parenteral treatment of wide range of diseases including respiratory system, gastro-intestinal tract, Septicemia, mastitis, skin diseases and post parturient infections in cattle, sheep, horses , camels & pigs.

Dosage : Cattle, sheep, horses, camels & pigs:1ml /16 - 32 kg B.wt. by I.M.I., one dose is usually sufficient. In severe cases the dose can be repeated daily for up to 5 days.

Packaging : Vials: 25 ml & 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

COLITRIM (Injection)

Composition : Sulphadiazine Sodium Trimethoprim

Indications : for the treatment of local and systemic infections caused by microorganisms, susceptible to Trimethoprim and / or Sulphadiazine affecting the respiratory, urogenital and gastro-intestinal tract, such as pneumonia, bronchitis, nephritis, colibacillosis and salmonellosis affecting farm animals, horses and pets.

Dosage : Cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep and Horses: By intramuscular or slow intravenous injection:1ml / 15 kg B.wt. daily for 3 days. Dogs and Cats : By subcutaneous injection:1 ml / 8 kg B.wt. daily for 5 days.

Withdrawal Period: Cattle :10days.Sheep :18days.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

METHODOXIN (Injection)

Composition : Sulfadoxine Trimethoprim

Indications : For the treatment of a wide range of diseases and conditions of bacterial origin in cattle and horses

Dosage : Horses:By intramuscular or slow intravenous (preferred) injection,(2.5 ml / 40 kg) for 3 - 5 days Cattle:By intramuscular (preferred) or intravenous injection, (2.5 ml / 40 kg) for 3 - 5 days

Packaging : 10, 20, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Sulpha Plus (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Sulfadoxine .... 200 gm
Trimethoprim .... 40 gm

Indications : used in Cattle, Horses and Pigs for the treatment of:Cattle:1-Respiratory tract infections bacterial pneumonias including bovine pneumonic pasteurellosis (shipping fever)2-Alimentary tract infections (primary enteric and septicaemic colibacillosis and salmonellosis)3-Other infections (infectious pododermatitis as foot rot foul in the foot)

Dosage : By I/M or I/V injection . Cattle:3 ml Sulpha Plus /50 kg.b.wt by IM (Preferred) or IV injection once daily for 3 - 5 days

Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

SULPHADIMETHOXINE 33.3% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Sulphadimethoxine 33.3 gm

Indications ::Cattle, Camels, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:Pneumonia, enteritis, endometritis,mastitis & foot rot.Poultry: salmonellosis,coccidiosis, fowl cholera and infectious coryzaRabbits: Coccidiosis.

Dosage : 8.5ml / 50 kg B.wt. in the first day then 4.5ml / 50 kg B.wt. for 3 - 4 days. Calves & Lambs: 1ml /10 kg B.wt. in the first day then 0.5 ml / 10 kg B.wt. for 3-4 days. The dose in both cases can be given by I.M. , S.C. or I.V. I. for 3-5 days.Rabbits: 1.5 ml / 1 lit of drinking water for 7-5 days. Chicken & Turkeys: Infectious coryza: 3 ml / 1 lit of drinking water for 4 days. Fowl cholera: 1 ml / 1 lit of drinking water for 3 days. Salmonellosis : 3 ml / 1 lit of drinking water for 7-5 days. Coccidiosis:1 ml / 1 lit of drinking water for 6 days.

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

SULPHADOXINE & TRIMETHOPRIM (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:Trimethoprim 4 gm Sulfadoxine 20 gm Lignocaine Hcl one gm

Indications : Used for the treatment of respiratory, alimentary and urogenital tract infections, Mastitis, post parturient infections an abscess, dermatitis, septicemia, infections of the ear, eye, mouth wounds and post operative prophylaxis in Cattle, Camels, Sheep, Goats, Pigs , Horses & Dogs.

Dosage : By I.M. or I.V.I. : 1ml / 10 - 15 kg B.wt. single one dose but in severe infections such as pneumonia. The dose should be repeated for up to 5 days or 2 days after the signs disappear. Oral administration of Cotrimazine can be used after the first injection.

Packaging : 50 ml 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

CO -TRIMAZINE (Tablets)

Composition : Each bolus contains: Trimethoprim 200 mg Sulphadiazine 1000 mg

Indications : against most gram + ve & gram -ve microorganisms including E.coli, klebsiella spp., shigella, pasteurella spp, salmonella spp,. and staphylococcus spp. For the treatment and prevention of scour ,acute salmonellosis and bacterial pneumonia in calves, lambs kids, foals & pigs. For the treatment and prevention of post- parturient infections including metritis and vaginitis as intra-uterine.

Dosage : For oral use. Calves, lambs, foals & pigs: 1bolus / 40 kgB.wt. /day. The treatment should be repeated daily for 2 days after the symptoms have resolved. For salmonellosis & bacterial pneumonia: The treatment should be continued for 5 days. Intrauterine use: Cattle, camels & mare:- 2-4 boluses /day. Ewes:1-2 boluses / day.

Packaging : 10 boluses **Producer / Agent :** Adwia

Sulphatrim (Tablets)

Composition : Sulphadiazine, Trimethoprim

Indications : 1-Oral treatment of bacterial enteritis in calves, lamps and foals. 2-Systemic infections due to salmonellosis, calf diphtheria and colibacillosis. 3-Treatment of pneumonia in new born animals . 4-Treatment of uterine and urinary infections .

Dosage : -One tablet per 40 kg of body weight . - The dose is divided equally every 12 hours daily . -Treatment should continue up to 5 days .

Packaging : 8 oblong tablets Box containing 20 tablets

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma



VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

Anticoccidial Drugs

مضادات الكوكسيديا



Anticoccidial Drugs

Coccidiosis is a common parasitic disease of broiler chickens caused by single-celled protozoan parasites of the genus Eimeria.

There are two types of coccidiosis:

clinical coccidiosis in which the affected birds show typical symptoms of the disease,such as bloody droppings and increased mortality, and
subclinical coccidiosis because the affected birds do not show visible symptoms of the disease but when a random sample of birds is examined, the presence of the gross lesions and the coccidia are found.
Anticoccidials are given in the feed to prevent disease and the economic loss often associated with subacute infection.
Prophylactic use is preferred because most of the damage occurs before signs become apparent, and because drugs cannot completely stop an outbreak.
Therapeutic treatments are usually given by water because of the logistical restraints of feed administration. Antibiotics and increased levels of vitamins A and K are sometimes used in the ration to improve rate of recovery and prevent secondary infections.
The effects of anticoccidial drugs may be:
coccidiostatic, in which growth of intracellular coccidia is arrested but development may continue after drug withdrawal, or coccidiocidal, in which coccidia are killed during their development.

The natural development of immunity to coccidiosis may proceed during the use of anticoccidials in the feed. However, in the production of broilers during a short grow-out of 37–44 days, this may be of little consequence. Natural immunity is important in replacement layer pullets because they are likely to be exposed to coccidial infections for extended periods after termination of anticoccidial drugs. Anticoccidial programs for layer and breeder flocks are intended to allow immunizing infection while guarding against acute outbreaks.

Anticoccidials are commonly withdrawn from broilers 3–7 days before slaughter to meet regulatory requirements and to reduce production costs. Because broilers have varying susceptibility to infection at this point, the risk of coccidiosis outbreaks is increased with longer withdrawal.

Turkeys are given a preventive anticoccidial for confinement-reared birds up to 8–10 wk of age. Older birds are considered less susceptible to outbreaks

Amprolium is an antagonist of thiamine (vitamin B_1). Rapidly dividing coccidia have a high requirement for thiamine. Amprolium has a safety margin of ~8:1 when used at the highest recommended level in feed (125–250 ppm). Because amprolium has poor activity against some *Eimeria spp*, its spectrum has been extended by using it in mixtures with the folic acid antagonists, ethopabate and sulfaquinoxaline. The primary use of amprolium today is for water treatment during clinical outbreaks.

Clopidol and **quinolines** (eg, decoquinate, methylbenzoquate) are coccidiostatic against early development of *Eimeria spp* by inhibiting mitochondrial energy production. Clopidol and quinolines have a broad species spectrum, and are sometimes mixed together for synergism. However, resistance may develop rapidly during extended use.

Folic acid antagonists include the sulfonamides, 2,4-diaminopyrimidines and ethopabate. These compounds are structural antagonists of folic acid or of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), which is a precursor of folic acid. (The host does not synthesize folic acid and has no requirement for PABA.) Coccidia rapidly synthesize nucleic acids, accounting for activity of PABA antagonists. Although resistance to antifolate compounds is widespread, they are commonly used for water treatment when clinical signs are already evident. Diaveridine, ormetoprim, and pyrimethamine are active against the protozoan enzyme dihydrofolate reductase. They have synergistic activity with sulfonamides and often are used in mixtures with these compounds.

Halofuginone hydrobromide is related to the antimalarial drug febrifuginone and is effective against asexual stages of most species of *Eimeria*. It has both coccidiostatic and coccidiocidal effects, but coccidia may become resistant after extended exposure.

The **ionophores** (**monensin, salinomycin, lasalocid, narasin, maduramicin**, and **semduramicin**) form complexes with various ions, principally sodium, potassium, and calcium, and transport these into and through biologic membranes. The ionophores affect both extra and intracellular stages of the parasite, especially during the early, asexual stages of parasite development. Drug tolerance was slow to emerge in chickens coccidia, probably because of the biochemically nonspecific way these fermentation products act on the parasite. Recent surveys suggest that drug tolerance is now widespread, but these products remain the most important class of anticoccidials.

Some ionophores may depress feed consumption when the dosage is above recommended levels. Primarily, this is the result of reduced feed consumption, but the reduced growth may be offset by improved feed conversion.

Nicarbazin was the first product to have truly broad-spectrum activity and has been in common use since 1955. While not completely understood, the mode of action is thought to be via inhibition of succinate-linked nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide reduction and the energy-dependent transhydrogenase, and the accumulation of calcium in the presence of

ATP. Nicarbazin is toxic for layers, causing mottling of egg yolks, decreased egg production, and blanching of brown egg shells. A 4-day withdrawal period is required in broilers. Medicated birds are at increased risk of heat stress in hot weather.

Nitrobenzamides (eg, dinitolmide) exert their greatest coccidiostatic activity against the asexual stages. Efficacy is limited to *E tenella* and *E necatrix* unless combined with other products.

Robenidine, a guanidine compound, allows initial intracellular development of coccidia but prevents formation of mature schizonts. It is both coccidiostatic when given short term and coccidiocidal long term. Drug resistance may develop during use. A 5-day withdrawal period is needed to eliminate untoward flavor caused by residues in poultry meat.

Roxarsone is an organic arsenical compound. It has significant activity against *E tenella* and is used in combination with ionophores to improve control of that species. A withdrawal period is required.

Diclazuril and **toltrazuril** are highly effective against a broad spectrum of coccidia. Diclazuril is used mostly for prevention at 1 ppm in the feed, while toltrazuril is used primarily for treatment in the water.

Drugs for Prevention of Coccidiosis in Poultry [a]

	Use Level (% in feed)		
	Chickens	Turkeys	Withdrawal Time (days)
Amprolium	0.0125–0.025	0.0125–0.250	0
Amprolium + ethopabate	0.0125–0.025 + 0.0004–0.004	—	0
Clopidol or meticlorpindol	0.0125–0.025	—	0
Decoquinate	0.003	—	0
Diclazuril	0.0001	0.0001	0
Dinitolmide (zoalene)	0.004–0.0125	0.0125–0.01875	0
Halofuginone hydrobromide	0.0003	0.00015–0.0003	4–7
Lasalocid sodium	0.0075–0.0125	0.0075–0.0125	3
Maduramicin ammonium	0.0005–0.0006	—	5
Monensin sodium	0.01–0.0121	0.006–0.01[b]	0
Narasin	0.006–0.008	—	0
Narasin + nicarbazin	0.003–0.005 (of the combination)		5
Nicarbazin	0.0125	—	4

Robenidine hydrochloride	0.0033	—	5
Salinomycin sodium	0.0044–0.0066	—	0
Semduramicin	0.0025	—	0
Sulfadimethoxine + ormetoprim	0.0125 + 0.0075	0.00625 + 0.00375	5

[a] Approved in the USA; Compiled from various sources, including, with permission, the Feed Additive Compendium ,

Drugs for Treatment of Coccidiosis in Chickens [a]

	Feed or Water	Active Ingredient: Treatment, Duration	Withdrawal Time (days)
Amprolium	Water	0.012–0.024%, 3–5 days; 0.006%, 1–2 wk	0
Chlortetracycline	Feed	0.022% + 0.8% calcium; not more than 3 wk	0
Oxytetracycline	Feed	0.022% + 0.18–0.55% calcium; not more than 5 days	3
Sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate	Water	0.03%, 3 days	4
Sulfadimethoxine	Water	0.05%, 6 days	5
Sulfamethazine (sulfadimidine)	Water	0.1%, 2 days; 0.05%, 4 days	10
Toltrazuril	Water	25 ppm, 2 days	NA[b]

[a] Approved in the USA, except for toltrazuril

[b] Not applicable

Amprolium

Powder

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	A.S.D COX (Powder)	Arabcomed	163	
2	Ampro vac 20% (Powder)	EGY VET (Vacsera)		
3	Amprobet (Powder)	Intercova		
4	Amprodin (Amprolium +Sulphadimidne) (Powder)	Fanar Pharma Group		
5	Amprolan 40 % (Powder)	Uni Pharma		
6	Amprole 20% (Powder)	Pantex		
7	Amprolium 10 % (Powder)	El Nasr		
8	Amprolium 20 % (Powder)	El Nasr	163	
9	Amprolium 20 %(Powder)	ADCO	163	
10	Amprolium 20 % (Powder)	Sedico		
11	Amprolium 20 % (Powder)	El Nile	163	
12	AMPROLIUM 20% (Powder)	Arabcomed	164	
13	Amprolium 20% (Powder)	Alexandria	164	
14	Amprolium 20% (Powder)	Ghannam		
15	Amprolium 20% (Powder)	UCCMA	164	
16	AMPROLIUM 20% (Powder)	Adwia	164	
17	AMPROLIUM 20% (Powder)	El Kahira	164	
18	Amprolium 20% (Powder)	Uni Pharma		
19	Amprolium 60 % (Powder)	ADCO	164	
20	AMPROLIUM PLUS (Powder)	Arabcomed	165	
21	Amprolium-plus (Powder)	ADCO	165	
22	Amprosol 60%(Powder)	Delta Vet Center	165	
23	Ampro-vet (Powder)	Pharco		
24	AMPROXIN 20 % (Powder)	Pharma swede	165	
25	AMPROXIN (Powder)	Pharma swede	165	
26	Atco Prol 20% (Powder)	Atco Pharma		
27	Ethoprol (Powder)	Primavet	166	

28	Extra-cox (Powder)	Medizen - Panax Pharma		
29	Hi prol	Al Madar		
30	Joprol Plus	Jovet		
31	Joprox	Jovet		
32	ORAPROL 9.6 %	Arabcomed	166	
33	Prolium Plus	Al Madar	167	
34	Pyraprol (Powder)	Arab Caps - Al - Ahram		
35	Quin Amprol (Powder)	City Pharma		
36	Saco prol plus	Saco Pharma		
37	Sulpharol-K (powder)	Prima vet	167	
38	Tricure (Powder)	Delta Vet Center	167	
39	Uci prol 20%	Amoun		
40	Vetaprol (Powder)	Waki Pharma - 3A Pharma		
41	Waki - Amprolium 20% (Powder)	Waki Pharma	167	
42	VMD Amprolium-20 S (Powder)	Intermedicavet		
43	Amprocid 25 % (Powder)	CID	167	
45	AMPROLIUM+ ETHOPABATE PREMIX 25% (FA)	Adwia	165	
	Liquid			
47	Amprodix (Amprolium + Diclazuril) (Liquid)	IDPCO		
48	Amprol 12% (Liquid)	Coophavet – France - Tradimpex Egypt		
49	Amprolium 25% (Liquid)	Ascor Chimici SRL- Italy - Elmeery		
50	Amprolium 25% (Liquid)	Ascor Chimici SRL- Italy - Elmeery		
51	AMPROXIN – E (Liquid)	Pharma swede	166	
52	Coccivex (Liquid)	S.P. Veterinaria,s.a.- Spain - AM Trading Company		
53	Ethoprol Plus (Liquid)	City Pharma		
54	COCCI – 4 (Suspension)	Adwia	166	

A.S.D COX (WSP)

Composition : Amprolium HCl + Sulphaquinoxaline +Diaveridine

Indications : For the treatment of coccidiosis in poultry and turkeys.

Dosage : For poultry and Turkeys: Treatment 100 gm / 200 liters of drinking water. 3000 chickens 4– 5 weeks of age.1500 chickens 10 weeks of age.750 pullets. Treatment period3 days then plain drinking water for2 – 3 days, then repeat treatment for 3 more days. 1 kg / ton feed (same period and schedule).

Packaging : 50, 100, 250 & 500 gm 1, 2, 5, 10 kg

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Amprolium 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : For prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry and other annuals (calves-lambs)

Dosage : Prevention, mild outbreaks 60 gm/100 L. for 5-7 days. * Treatment 120 gm/100 L. for 5-7 days. In Calves-Lambs: 50 mg/kg body weight for 5-7 days,

Packaging : Pack including 10 sachet 30 gm Amprolium 20% each

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Amprolium 20 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : treatment of coccidiosis of poultry, calves and lambs, it may be used also as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis. Target species : Lambs , poultry , sheep , goats , dogs .

Dosage : Dogs : For pups or bitches: in food : 250 mg- 300 mg in food once daily for 7-12 days. * Sheep & Goats : Lambs: 275 mg /kgm) of the whole product daily PO for 19 days. * Poultry :30 gm / 50 L of drinking water daily for 5-7 days .

Packaging : 30 gm, 100 gm, 250 gm, 500 gm, 1 kgm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Amprolium 20 % (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : Treatment and prevention of bovine coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and E.zurnii in calves Treatment and prevention of intestinal and cecal coccidiosis caused by (Eimeria spp.) in growing chickens, turkeys and laying hens .

Packaging : 500 g-1 Kg Poly ethylene bag in metal cans

Producer / Agent : El Nile

AMPROLIUM 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains
Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : treatment and prevention of most species of coccidia in poultry (broilers – breeders & layers), turkeys, calves and lambs.

Dosage : Chickens & Turkeys:The drug is given according to the following schedule:•30 gm / 25 lit. drinking water for 5–7 days (usual outbreak)•30 gm / 50 lit.drinking water for 5–7 days (mild outbreak)30 gm / 100 lit. drinking water for 7–14 days(maintenance in all cases)

Cattle & Sheep:50 mg / kg B.Wt. for 5 days

Packaging : 30, 50, 100, 150, 250, 300, 500 & 1000 gm

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Amprolium 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains
Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : used for the treatment of coccidiosis in poultry.

Dosage : 0.65 – 1.25 g/litre.

Contraindication : - Not used for layers.

Packaging : 100 gm & 500 gm sachets

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Amprolium 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains
Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : treatment and prevention of coccidiosis outbreaks in chickens, turkeys, cattle and sheep.

Dosage : Poultry: The drug is given according to these following schedule.30gm/25liter of water for 5-7 days usual (out break).30gm/50liter of water for 5-7 days mild (out break).30gm/100liter of water for 5-14 days usual (Maintenance dose).

Cattle and sheep:50gm./kgm. of B.wt. for 5 days In sever attack the dose can be doubled.

Packaging : 500 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

AMPROLIUM 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Amprolium Hcl: 20 gm.

Indications : used for the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis outbreaks in poultry, turkeys, cattle, sheep, goats & pigs.

Dosage : Poultry:The drug is given according to the following schedule:- 30 gm / 25 lit of water 5 - 7 days (usual outbreak).- 30 gm / 50 lit of water 5 - 7 days (mild outbreak). 30 gm / 100 lit of water 7 - 14 days (maintenance in all cases). Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:- 2.5 mg / 10 kg B.wt. for 5 days in severe outbreak the dose can be doubled.

Packaging : 300, 500 gm & one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

AMPROLIUM 20% (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains
Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : For treatment of coccidosis in poultry, calves and lambs.

Dosage : Poultry : 12 mg Amprolium base / kg body weight

calves & lambs: 10 mg Amprolium base/ kg body weight.

Packaging : Sachets of 100 g.

Producer / Agent : El Kahira

Amprolium 60 % (WSP)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains
Amprolium Hcl 60 gm.

Indications : prevention & treatment of coccidioses in poultry, calves and lambs

Dosage : In Poultry: Treatment: 10gm/30 L drinking water for 5-7 days. Prophylactic: 10gm/60 L drinking water for 5-7 days. In calves and Lambs: 0.15 gm/ head for 5 days. Cattle: 1 gm/head 5-7 days.

Packaging : ½ kg – 1 kg – 5 kg

Producer / Agent : ADCO

AMPROLIUM PLUS (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Amprolium Hcl: 25 gm + Ethopabate: 1.6 gm

Indications : for mixing with feed in the prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in chickens,turkeys,laying hens,guinea fowl and pheasants.

Dosage : For prevention of coccidiosis:0.5–1.0kg /ton feed for 5days.For treatment of coccidiosis:2.0kg /ton feed for5days then use1.0kg/tonfor14days.

Packaging : 50,100,250 &500 gm 1,5,10,20,25,30&50kg.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

AMPROLIUM+ ETHOPABATE PREMIX 25% (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Amprolium Hcl: 25 gm + Ethopabate: 1.6 gm

Indications : prevention of coccidiosis in growing chickens, laying hens, turkeys, guinea fowl and pheasants.

Dosage : Poultry:Treatment: 2 kg / ton of feed for 5 days, then one kg / ton for 14 days. For prevention: 0.5 - 1 kg / ton of feed. For developing immunity: 500 gm / ton of feed from 1st day of age to 8 weeks of age, then 320 g / ton from 8 -14 weeks then 160 gm / ton from 14 - 20 weeks.

Packaging : 1 kg & 25 kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Amprolium-plus (FA)

Composition : Amprolium 25% Ethopabate 1.6%

Indications : prevention of coccidiosis in growing chickens, 'laying hens, turkeys, guinea fowl and pheasants. effective treatment for coccidiosis in chickens and turkeys.

Dosage : Mix Amprolium Plus in feed at the recommended level Use medicated feed as only ration. • For prevention: Use 500 grams per metric ton of feed. Increase use level to 1 kilo during severe exposure. • For treatment: Use 2 kilos /1000 kilos of feed for 5 days. Then use 1 kilo per ton for 14 days.

Packaging : 5 kg, 10 kgm, 25 kgm

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Amprosol 60%(Powder)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Amprolium HCl 60 gm.

Indications : Anticoccidials

Dosage : 10gm /25 Liter for 5-6days

Packaging : 200,1000gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl

Delta Vet Center

AMPROXIN (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Amprolium Hcl 60 gm.

Indications : is used for the prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys, calves and lambs.

Dosage : Prevention: 50 g / 200 litres of drinking water for 7 - 14 days. (or to be added for feed at 100-200 gm / Ton continuously).

Treatment: 100 g. / 200 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Calves: 20 mg. / 1kg body weight for 5 days

Lambs: 40 - 80 mg. / 1 kg. body weight for 5 days (20-40 mg. / kg. body weight).

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

AMPROXIN 20 % (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Amprolium Hcl 20 gm.

Indications : used for the prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys, calves and lambs.

Dosage : Poultry : Prevention: 125 g. / 200 liters of drinking water for 7 days. (or to be added to feed at 250 - 500 gm / Ton continuously)

Treatment : 250 g. / 200 liters of drinking water for 7 days.

Calves:1g./ 20 kg B.wt. for 5 days

Lambs : 1g/ 5 - 10 kg. B.wt. for 5 days

Calves and Lambs : 24 hrs.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

AMPROXIN – E (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Amprolium HCl 25gm + Ethopabate 1.6 gm

Indications : Coccidiosis in poultry , turkey, calves and lambs.

Dosage : Poultry:Prevention:1ml. / 2 liters of drinking water for 7-14 days. Treatment: 1ml. / 1 litre of drinking water for 5 -7 days. Other animals: 1ml. / 10 kg of body weight daily for 5 - 7 days.

Withdrawal Period:3 days.

Packaging : 100, 200 , 500 and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : pharma swede

COCCI – 4 (Suspension)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Amprolium HCl 20 gm Sulphaquinoxaline 12 gm Ethopabate 1 gm Pyrimethamine 1 gm

Indications : For prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry and acute fowl cholera and also reduce mortality.

Dosage : 1ml / 1lit of drinking water for 5 - 7 day

Withdrawal time:Chicken: 4 days Turkey: 10 days

Packaging : 100 ml - one lit

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Ethoprol (powder)

Composition : Each 100 gmcontains: Amprolium HCl 25 gm + Ethopabate 1.6 gm

Indications : Prophylaxis of coccodiosis in chockens and turkeys .

Packaging : Polyethylene bags of 1, 5, 10, &25 kg

Producer / Agent : Primavet

HIPROL (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Amprolium HCl 25gm + Ethopabate 1.6 gm

Indications : For prophylaxis and treatment of coccidiosis in the broiler chicken.

Dosage : Orally via drinking water 0.25 gm hiprol / liter of drinking water. For 5-7 days.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

ORAPROL 9.6 % (Liquid)

Composition: Each 100gm contains: Amprolium HCl 9.6 gm.

Amprolium (as HCl)

Indications : For poultry:caecal coccidiosis in growing chickens and laying birds. For calves:caecalcoccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and E. zuernii in calves.

Dosage : Poultry (growing chicken and laying birds) :Initial dose:(2.5 ml / liter drinking).for 5 - 7 days. Continue the treatment with:.(2.5 ml / 4 liter drinking water).for 1 - 2 weeks Calves:(6 ml / 50 kg body weight).for 5 days.

Packaging : 50, 100, 125, 200, 250, 300, 500 & 1000 ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Amprocid 25 % (Powder

Composition: Each 100 grams contains: Amprolium HCl 25gm.

Indications : - For control of intestinal and cecal coccidiosis in poultry - As an aid in the treatment of calves and lambs caused by Eimeria bovis Emeria zurnii .

Dosage : Poultry : 1g per 1- 2 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days. Calves and Lambs : 1- 4 g per head for 5 - 7 days. General Dosage 5 -10 mg/Kg body weight N.B : The prepared solution used as only source of water during treatment period.

Packaging : Tins of 100 g , 400 or 1000 g .

Producer / Agent : CID

Sulpharol-K (Powder)

Composition : Amprolium Hcl +Sulphaquionxaline +Vitamin K3

Indications : treatment of intestinal and caecal coccidiosis in poultry which is accompanied with Bleeding.

Packaging : Carton package covered with inner aluminiufoil 100 gm & 500gm

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Waki - Amprolium 20% (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Amprolium HCl 20gm

Indications : for chickens and turkeys in treatment of coccidiosis which caused by Eimeria spp.

Dosage : 12.5-25 mg of amprolium base / kg.b.wt. in drinking water once daily for 5-7 days .(1.25-2.5gm / 2liter drinking water).

Contraindication : Not to be given with thiamin .

Packaging : 100 , 200 , 250 , 500gm , 1kg , 5kg & 10kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

PROLIUM PLUS (Powdr)

Composition : Amprolium Hcl

Indications : For prophylaxis and treatment of coccidiosis in the broiler chicken.

Dosage : Orally via drinking water .0.5 – 1 gm Prolium plus / liter of drinking water. For 5-7 days.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

Tricure (Powder)

Composition : Amprolium Hcl ,Sulphaquinoxaline ,Diaveridine

Indications : Anticoccidials

Packaging : 200 gm

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl Delta Vet Center

Clopidol

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1.	Avi Coccin (FA)	Pharma Swede		
2.	Avidol (FA)	Arab Trade		
3.	Clopi cox (FA)	Dyno Vet		
4.	Clopi Dad (FA)	Dad Vet		
5.	Clopicox (FA)	Adwia		
6.	CLOPIMIX (FA)	Pharma Swede	168	
7.	CLOPIVIT (FA)	Arabcomed	168	
8.	Grecocc (FA)	Vet Green		
9.	Kinovet (FA)	Delta Biopharm		
10.	Opi Dol 25% (FA)	El Obour		
11.	Uccma pedomix (FA)	Uccma		
12.	Waki - Clopidol 25% (FA)	Waki Pharma	168	

CLOPIVIT (FA)

Composition : Clopidol ,VitaminA D3 E K3 B1 B2 B6 B12, Nicotinamide Biotin Folicacid Pantothenicacid

Indications : prevention of coccidiosis in poultry and rabbits. Clopivit covers thedaily requirements from vitamins for broilers.

Dosage : 1kg/1ton broilers feed (125ppm)

Packaging : 50,100,200,250,500 gm. 1,5, 10,15, 20,25, 30,50 kg.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

CLOPIMIX (FA)

Composition : Clopidol.

Indications : for the prevention of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis in broilers as well as in layers and breeders Up to16 weeks of age . also used for prevention of rabbit coccidiosis.

Dosage : Poultry : 500 g. Clopimix " Premix " (125 g. Clopidol /1 ton of feed) continuously starting from the first day of age. Rabbits : 800 g. Clopimix " Premix "(200 g. Clopidol / 1ton of feed) continuously.

Withdrawal Period: 5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : pharma swede

Waki - Clopidol 25% (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains Clopidol 25 gm.

Indications : For Broiler Chicken & Turkey: prevention of coccidiosis in Broiler chicken .

Dosage : Orally via feed. 500gm of the product / ton feed continuously from day old chicks till 5days before slaughter.

Withdrawal time: Broiler meat: 5 days

Packaging : 200 , 500gm , 1kg , 2kg , 5kg , 10kg & 25kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Diclazuril

Feed additive (FA)

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Ato Zuril (FA)	Atco Pharma		
2	Clazcare (FA)	Pharma Care		
3	Clazo (FA)	Power Pharma		
4	Clazole (FA)	Vet Green		
5	Clazumix (FA)	Al Madar	170	
6	Coccizuril (FA)	Al Madar	170	
7	Curacoxin 0.5% (FA)	Arabcomed	170	
8	Curazole(FA)	Care Pharma Group		
9	Dal Eco 120 (FA)	Phama Chem		
10	Deltazuril (FA)	Delta Pharma		
11	Di Cock (FA)	Matrix Group		
12	Di Cox (FA)	Dyno Vet		
13	Diclazomix (FA)	Amoun		
14	Diclazuril (FA)	Ragab Sons		
15	DICLOMIX (FA)	Pharma swede	170	
16	ID Ril Powder	IDPCO		
17	New Dialex (FA)	Amcomed		
18	Opicox (FA)	El obour		
19	Pancox Plus . (FA)	Adwia	170	
20	Primazuri 0.2% (FA)	Primavet		
21	Procox (FA)	Provet		
22	Vitrocoxin (FA)	Arab Trade		
23	Zolix (FA)	Vet Green		
24	Zox 0.5% (FA)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center		
Liquid				
1	Amprodix (Amprolium + Diclazuril) (Liquid)	IDPCO		
2	DICLOSOL "liquid"	Pharma swede	170	

CLAZUMIX (FA)

Composition : Diclazuril

Indications : POULTRY: For the prevention of coccidiosis

TURKEY: For the prevention of coccidiosis , for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

Dosage : orally via feed. 500 gm Clazumix / ton of feed.

Packaging : White plastic (HDPE) container closed with white plastic (HDPE) cap outer label of 500 gm& 1kg

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

COCCIZURIL (FA)

Composition : Diclazuril

Indications : POULTRY: For the prevention of coccidiosis .TURKEY: For the prevention of ,for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

Dosage : orally via feed

Packaging : 500 gm Coccizuril / ton of feed.

Withdrawal Time: 5 days

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

CURACOXIN 0.5% (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains:
Diclazuril 0.5 gm.

Indications : Prevention and treatment of coccidiosis outbreaks in poultry and rabbits.

Dosage : 1ppm (200 gm Curacoxin 0.5% / TonFeed) .Directions for mixing and administration: 200gm of Curacoxin should be mixed per ton of finished feed.

Packaging : 50,100 ,200 ,250 ,400 ,500 gm 1,5,10,20, 25,30,50 kg

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

DICLOMIX (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains:
Diclazuril 0.2 gm.

Indications : In chickens: for the prevention of coccidiosis .In turkeys and rabbits

Dosage : DICLOMIX must be thoroughly mixed with poultry feeds before use.Chickens, Rabbits and Turkeys: 500 g of DICLOMIX (0.2% diclazuril) / 1ton of feed

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : pharmaswede

DICLOSOL (liquid)

Composition: Diclazuril

Indications : indicated for the control of different types of coccidiosis in Poultry, Turkey , Rabbit and lambs.

Dosage : Poultry :Add 1 ml DICLOSOL liquid / 4 liters of drinking water (2.5ppm) for 48 hrs.In severe cases :Add 1 ml DICLOSOL liquid / 2 liters of drinking water (5ppm) for 48 hrs. Lambs :1 ml DICLOSOL /10 kg. B.wt (1mg diclazuril / kg) to be given orally daily for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Period:3 days.

Packaging : 100, 200 and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : pharmaswede

PANCOX PLUS . (Feed Additive)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:
Diclazuril 0.5 gm

Indications : For prophylaxis and treatment of many species of coccidia in chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and rabbits

Dosage : Poultry:200 gm / ton of feed.Mix with feed. Dilute the drug by using moderate quantity of feed, after mixing, then add to the final feed.

Withdrawal time:5 days

Packaging : 500 gm ,One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Salinomycin

Feed additive (FA)

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Coccidio static 6% (FA)	UCCMA - Ghannam	172	
2	Coxistac 12%(FA)	Phibro - Delta Vet Center	172	
3	Coxistac 6%(FA)	Phibro - Delta Vet Center	172	
4	Delta Salino 12% (FA)	Delta Pharma	172	
5	MIXALIN (FA)	Pharma swede	172	
6	Muv Salinomycin (FA)	Muvco		
7	Opi salicox (FA)	El Obour		
8	Sal –Eco 120 12% granules (FA)	ECO –UK - Pharmachem International	172	
9	Salinocare (FA)	Pharma Care		
10	Salinocox 12% granules (FA)	Atco Pharma		
11	SALINOMYCIN 12% (FA)	El Nasr	173	
12	Salinomycin 12% (FA)	City Pharma		
13	SALINOMYCIN 6% (FA)	Arabcomed	173	
14	Salinomycin granules 12% (FA)	Glory Vet		
15	Salinor 12% (FA)	Norel Misr		
16	Unistac 6 (FA)	Uni Pharma		

Coccidiostatic 6% (FA)

Composition: Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium 6 gm.

Indications : Coccidiostac is an anticoccidial feed additive for the prophylactic control of coccidiosis affecting broiler chickens.

Dosage : 1kg of Coccidiostac to 1 ton food and good mix to be ready for use. Use for broiler chickens only.

Withdrawal Time: 5 days

Producer / Agent : UCCMA - Ghannam

Coxistac 12%(FA)

Composition: Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium 12 gm.

Indications : Anticoccidials

Dosage : 0.5 kg / ton feed

Packaging : 25 kg

Producer / Agent : Phibro - Delta Vet Center

Coxistac 6%(FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium 6 gm.

Indications : Anticoccidials

Dosage : 1kg / ton feed

Packaging : 1 , 20 , 25 kg

Producer / Agent : Phibro - Delta Vet Center

Delta Salino 12% (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium 12 gm.

Indications : Delta Salino is the most effective Coccidiostates antibiotic that is used in broiler chickens for:1-Prevention of Coccidiosis 2-Growth Promotion

Dosage : Orally mixed with feed 500 gm Delta Salino / 1 Ton complete feed

Packaging : 25 Kg in a plastic bag

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

MIXALIN (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium 6 gm.

Indications : Prevention of coccidiosis caused by different spp. of Eimeria in broilers only.

Dosage : 1 kg. Mixalin / 1 ton of feed.

Withdrawal Period:7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Sal -Eco 120 12% granules (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium12 gm.

Indications : Anti-coccidial

Dosage : 500 gm/ton feed Orally in feed

Producer / Agent : ECO UK- Pharmachem International

SALINOMYCIN 12% (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium 12 gm.

Indications : SALINOMYCIN 12 % premix is an anticoccidial feed additive for the prophylactic control of the coccidial species E.acervulina

Dosage : To be mixed in final feed at 60 ppm(i.e) 0.5 Kg of Salinomycin 12 % per ton finished feed - For use in broiler chickens only - Do not feed to breeding birds or turkey

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

SALINOMYCIN 6% (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: salinomycin sodium 6 gm.

Indications : For prevention of caecal & intestinal coccidiosis in broilers

Dosage : Mix thoroughly into broiler's feed at adose of 1.0kg/ton feeds to provide aconcentration of 60mg Salinomycin/ kg finished feed (60ppm)

Contraindication : It's contraindicated in equines and turkeys. Don't use with tiamulin.

Packaging : 50,100 ,250 ,500gm1,5,25kg

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Toltrazuril

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	AQUA PAN COX (Liquid)	Adwia	175	
2	BAYCOX 2.5 % (Liquid)	Bayer animal health -		
3	BICOXAL 2.5% (Liquid)	TABA Medical Pharma		
4	Biocoxal 2.5% (Liquid)	Uni Pharma		
5	Biovest (Liquid)	Kirovest		
6	Delta Zuril 2.5% (Liquid)	Delta Pharma	175	
7	Egy Cox (Liquid)	Egypco		
8	Jour cox (Liquid)	Sedico		
9	Kenazuril 2.5% (Liquid)	Medizen - Al kenana		
10	Kim - Zuril 2.5% (Liquid)	Arabcomed - Kim- vet		
11	Marvicox 2.5%(Liquid)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	175	
12	Primacox 2.5% (Liquid)	Primavet	175	
13	TOLACOX (Liquid)	Pharma swede		
14	Tolicox (Liquid)	Ghannam		
15	TOLTACOCCIN (Liquid)	Waki Pharma - Al Madar	175	
16	Toltacoccin (Oral solution)	Waki Pharma - Al Madar		
17	Toltra Cox (Liquid)	Active Vet		
18	Toltra Smart (Liquid)	Smart Pharma		
19	Toltra Vet (Liquid)	R vet		
20	TOLTRACOX (Liquid)	Al Madar		
21	TOLTRASOL 2.5% (Liquid)	Arabcomed	175	

AQUA PAN COX (Liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Toltrazuril 2.5 gm

Indications : against all avian and mammalian coccidia and is also able to control Toxoplasmosis in cats & sheep.

Dosage : Oral administration of a single dose at 3 to 5 days of age in drinking water.

Poultry: By addition to drinking water, 7 mg / kg / daily for 2 days. or 1ml / lit of drinking water continuously for 48 hours. 3 ml / lit of drinking water for medication on 6-8 hours / day.Repeat the treatment for a further 2 day – period after a withdrawal period of 5 days.

Rabbit: 0.5-0.75 ml / 1 lit of drinking water / day for up to 5 days.

Packaging : 100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml & 1 liter

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Delta Zuril 2.5% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Toltrazuril 2.5 gm

Indications : Treatment of Coccidiosis in Chickens & Turkeys

Dosage : Chickens & Turkeys: 28 ml / 100 kg b.w. in drinking water daily for 2 consecutive days.

Packaging : 250, 500 ml & 1 liter in plastic bottles with outer label.

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Marvicox 2.5% (Liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Toltrazuril 2.5 gm **Indications :** Anticoccidials

Dosage : 28ml /10 liter water for 2 days

Packaging : 100,500,1000ml

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl- Delta Vet Center

TOLTRASOL 2.5% (Liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Toltrazuril 2.5 gm

Indications : for the treatment of: : coccidiosis in Broilers & Turkeys:Susceptible organisms are:Eimeria acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. necatrix, E. Tenella, E. praecox, E.hagani. E. adenoides, E. meleagridis & E. meleagrimitis.

Dosage : Broilers & Turkeys:(28 ml / 10 liter drinking water).

Packaging : 100, 125, 250, 500 & 1000 ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Toltacoccin (Liquid)

Composition: : Each 100 ml contains: Toltrazuril 2.5 gm

Indications : Chicken & Turkey:-Treatment of coccidiosis

Dosage : Orally in drinking water :280ml /1000kg.b.wt (About 3ml/liter) for 2 successive days.

Withdrawal time: Chicken & Turkey: 7days.

Packaging : 100 , 250 , 500ml , 1 & 5 liter in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma - Al Madar

Primacox 2.5% (Liquid)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Toltrazuril 2.5 gm **Indications :** coccidiosis inpoultry caused by various species such as :

Fowl E. acervuline, E. brunette, E. maxima, E, mivati, E. necatrix, E. tenela .

Turkey :E. adenoids, E.meteagrimitis .

Goose : E. anseris, E. truncata

Packaging : Plastic bottles of 100. 256, 500 ml , 1 liter and 5 liter

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Misc. Anticoccidials

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Aviax 5% (FA)	Delta Vet Center	176	
2	COCCIBENIDIN (FA)	Adwia	176	
3	COXACIN 1% (FA)	TABA Medical Pharma		
4	Coxacin 1% (FA)	Uni Pharma		
5	Elancoban Granules 20% (FA)	ELanco USA - IFT (VALUEVET)	176	
6	ID- Madura (FA)	IDPCO		
7	Maduramycin (FA)	City Pharma		
8	Maxiban Granules 8% naracin + 8% Nicarbazine (FA)	ELanco USA - IFT (VALUEVET)	176	
9	Monteban 100 (FA)	Elanco animal health- Elco for trading & marketing		
10	Monteban10% Granules (FA)	ELanco USA - IFT (VALUEVET)	176	

Aviax 5% (FA)

Composition: Each 100 grams contains:
Semduramycin 5 gm.
Indications : Anticoccidials
Dosage : 0.5 kg / ton
Packaging : 0.5 ,10 ,25 kg
Producer / Agent : Phibro - Delta Vet Center

Maxiban Granules 8% naracin + 8% Nicarbazine (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains:
Naracin 8 gm + Nicarbazine 8gm.
Indications : Anti-coccidial drug
Dosage : 500 – 625 gm/ton directly on feed or before Pelleting
Producer / Agent : ELanco USA- IFT ValueVet

Monteban10% Granules (FD)

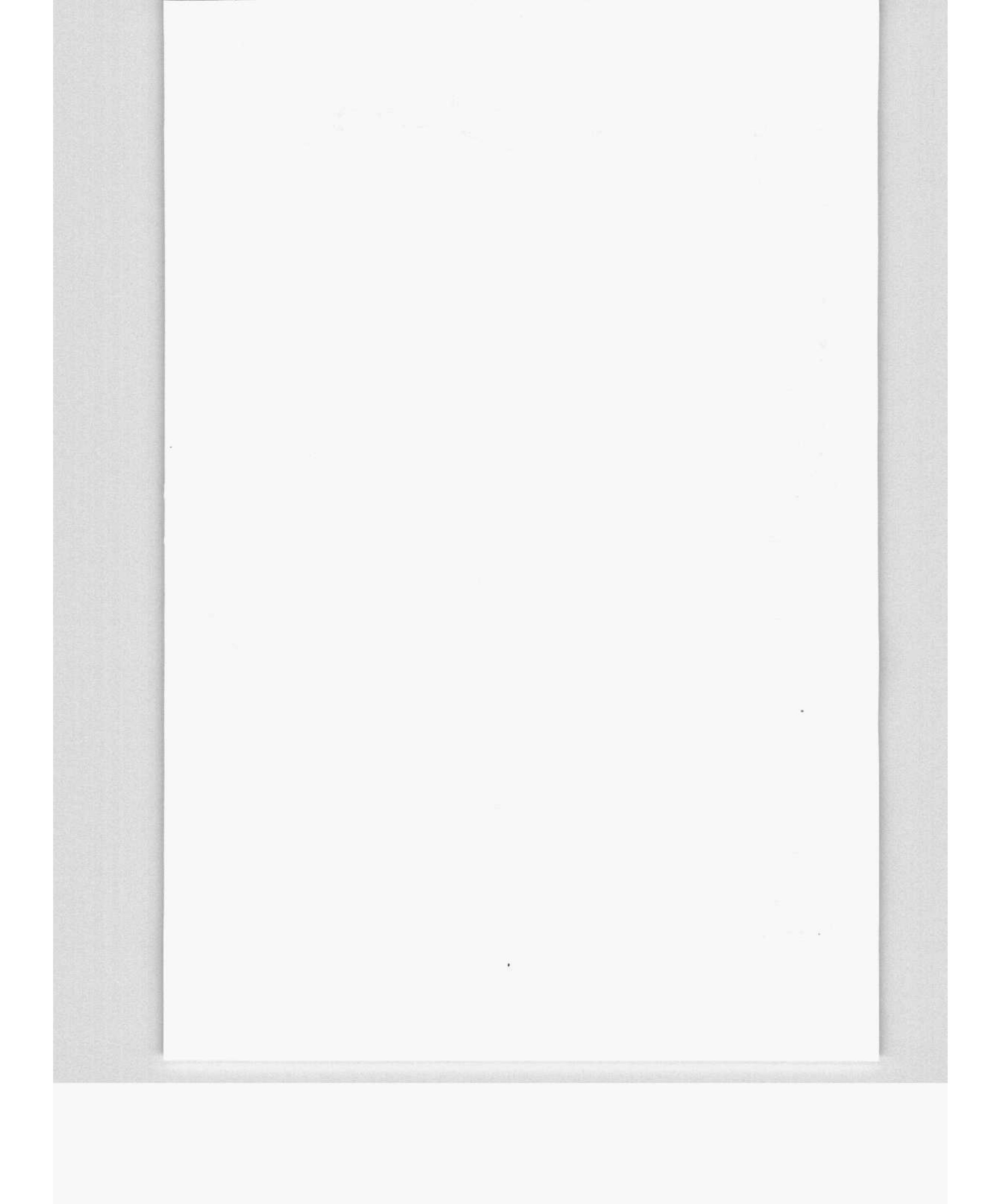
Composition : Each 100 grams contains:
Naracin 10gm.
Naracin
Indications : Anti-coccidial drug
Dosage : 700 – 800 gm/ton directly on feed or before Pelleting
Producer / Agent : ELanco USA- IFT ValueVet

Elancoban Granules 20% (FA)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains:
Monensin 20 gm.
Indications : Anti-coccidial drug
Dosage : 500- 600gm/ton directly on feed or before Pelleting
Producer / Agent : ELanco USA- IFT (Value Vet)

COCCIBENIDIN (FA)

Composition : Each 1kg contains: Robenidine Hcl: 66 gm
Indications : In prevention of coccidiosis in poultry.
Dosage : Broiler, turkey & rabbits:500 gm/ton feed.
Administration must start from the first day of life until 5 days before slaughtering.
mixing:- In order to obtain a homogeneous mixing, mix Coccibenidin with 5 kg feed then blend into the final mix.
Packaging : 0.5, 1 kg - 25 kg
Producer / Agent : Adwia



موسوعة الادوية البيطرية

VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

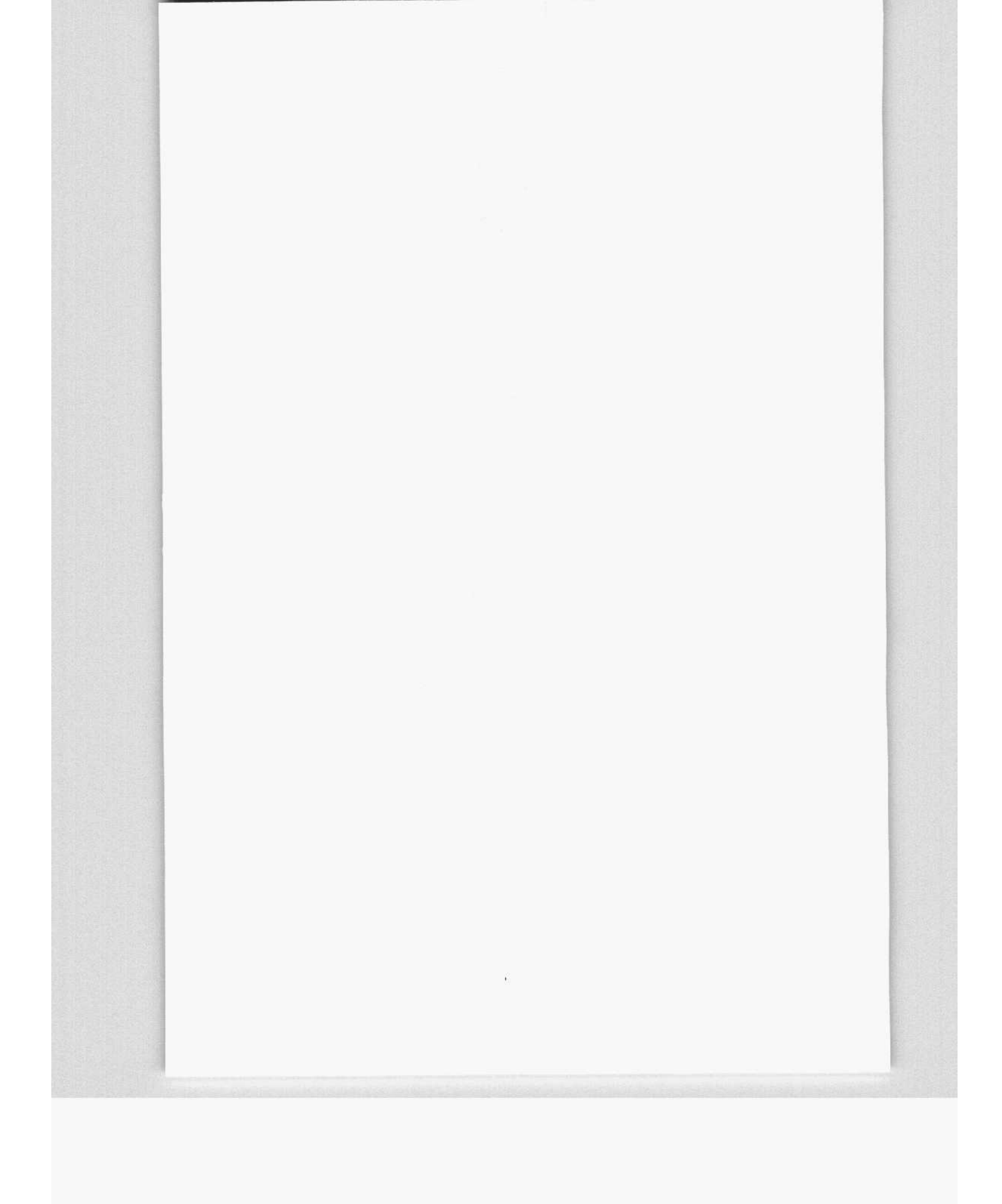
Anthelmintics & Anti Blood Parasites

مضادات الطفيليات



1st Edition

2013-2014



Anthelmintics

Most anthelmintics generally have a wide margin of safety, considerable activity against immature (larval) and mature stages of helminths, and a broad spectrum of activity.

There are several classes of anthelmintics, eg, benzimidazoles and probenzimidazoles, salicylanilides and substituted phenols, imidazothiazoles, tetrahydropyrimidines, organophosphates, and macrocyclic lactones. Although it may be thought that chemotherapeutic control of helminth infections is currently satisfactory, selection for parasite resistance should always be a concern.

1- Benzimidazoles

The benzimidazoles are a large chemical family used to treat nematode and trematode infections in domestic animals. They also have limited activity against cestodes. They are characterized by a broad spectrum of activity against roundworms (nematodes), an ovicidal effect, and a wide safety margin.

Those of interest are **Mebendazole, Flubendazole, Fenbendazole, Oxfendazole, Oxibendazole, Albendazole, Albendazole Sulfoxide, Thiabendazole, Thiophanate, Febantel, Netobimin, And Triclabendazole. Netobimin, Albendazole, And Triclabendazole** are also active against liver flukes; however, unlike all the other benzimidazoles, triclabendazole has no activity against roundworms.

Benzimidazoles are sparingly soluble in water, they are generally given PO as a suspension, paste, or bolus, although topical formulations have also been developed.

Differences in the rate and extent of absorption from the GI tract depend on **such factors as species, dosage, formulation, solubility, and operation of the esophageal groove reflex**.

The most effective of the group are those with the longest half-life, such as **oxfendazole, fenbendazole, albendazole, and their prodrugs**, because they are not rapidly metabolized to inactive products.

They are more effective in ruminants and horses, in which their rate of passage is slowed by the rumen or cecum. PO administration of a full dose at 12-hr intervals increases their efficacy, even against benzimidazole-resistant worms.

In addition, a reduced feed intake, which reduces the flow rate of digesta, increases the availability of benzimidazoles.

In ruminants, PO treatment with the benzimidazoles removes most of the major adult GI parasites and many of the larval stages.

Albendazole, fenbendazole, oxfendazole, and febantel are active against inhibited fourth-stage larvae of Ostertagia spp. Efficacy against Dictyocaulus viviparus has also been noted for these insoluble benzimidazoles.

Oxfendazole, albendazole, and febantel are minimally teratogenic in sheep, whereas fenbendazole, mebendazole, and oxibendazole are not.

In cattle and sheep, triclabendazole at 10 mg/kg, PO, is highly effective against immature Fasciola hepatica in the liver parenchyma and against the mature stage in the bile ducts. Albendazole and netobimin at 20 mg/kg are active against mature F hepatica; the other benzimidazoles and probenzimidazoles used for nematode control have only a marginal efficacy against liver flukes. Because of the lack of efficacy against the immature stages, only triclabendazole is indicated for treatment of acute fascioliosis. Benzimidazoles also have some anthelmintic activity against Moniezia spp in sheep and cattle.

Horses

In horses, the benzimidazoles are characterized by effective removal (90–100%) of almost all mature strongyles, High levels and repeated administration may be necessary for extraintestinal migrating stages of large strongyles and for small-strongyle larvae embedded or encysted in the wall of the intestine.. Ascarid removal in horses varies with various members of the benzimidazole group. Oxyuris equi is usually removed by any of the benzimidazoles at the recommended dose.

Swine

Benzimidazoles (eg, fenbendazole, flubendazole) show high efficacy against both adult and immature stages of Ascaris suum. Benzimidazoles are also highly effective against most other swine nematodes.

Dogs and Cats

In dogs and cats, mebendazole, fenbendazole, febantel, oxfendazole, oxibendazole, and flubendazole are used for treatment of roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms. However, treatment must be given for 3 days.

Birds

Mebendazole, flubendazole, and fenbendazole can be used effectively against nematodes of the GI and respiratory tracts of birds.

2- Imidazothiazoles

The anthelmintic activity of tetramisole, a racemic mixture, resides in the L-isomer, levamisole. It is commonly used in cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, and poultry to treat nematode infections; it has no activity against flukes and tapeworms. It is normally administered PO or SC, and efficacy is generally considered equivalent with either route. Topical preparations for cattle have been developed.

Levamisole acts on the roundworm nervous system and is not ovicidal. Its broad spectrum of activity, ease of use (being water soluble), reasonable safety margin, and lack of teratogenic effects have allowed it to be used successfully. Because of its mechanism of action, the peak blood concentration is more relevant to its antiparasitic activity than the duration of concentration.

Levamisole resistance appears to be associated with a loss of cholinergic receptors..

Ruminants

In ruminants, levamisole (pour-on, injectable, and oral formulations) is highly effective against the common adult GI nematodes and lungworms and many larval stages. It lacks efficacy against arrested larvae, such as those of Ostertagia ostertagi. Levamisole slow-release boluses are available in some countries and contain 22.05 mg levamisole. They release 2.5 mg during the first 24 hr and the remainder over a 60-day period.

Swine

Levamisole (injectable and oral formulations) is highly effective against both adult and immatures stages of Ascaris suum. Levamisole is also highly effective against other adult swine nematodes, except for Trichuris suis.

Dogs

levamisole is available as an oral formulation for treatment of Toxocara canis infections.

Birds

In poultry, levamisole is mainly used to remove ascarid infections. Due to its water solubility, it is available as an oral formulation for administration through drinking water.

3- Tetrahydropyrimidines

Pyrantel was first introduced as a broad-spectrum anthelmintic against GI nematodes of sheep and has also been used in cattle, horses, dogs, cats, and pigs. It is available as a citrate, tartrate, embonate, or pamoate salt.
Aqueous solutions are subject to isomerization on exposure to light, with a resultant loss in potency; therefore, suspensions should be kept out of direct sunlight. It is not

recommended for use in severely debilitated animals because of its levamisole-type pharmacologic action.
Pyrantel is used PO as a suspension, paste, drench, or tablets.
Both **pyrantel and morantel** are effective against adult gut worms and larval stages that dwell in the lumen or on the mucosal surface.
Ruminants
Pyrantel tartrate is effective as a broad-spectrum anthelmintic in ruminants; however, its activity is mainly limited to the adult GI nematodes.
Horses
Pyrantel is effective against adult ascarids, large and small strongyles, and pinworms. At double the recommended dose, it has limited activity against the ileocecal tapeworm Anoplocephala perfoliata.
Swine
Pyrantel tartrate is used in swine for the treatment of Ascaris and Oesophagostomum.
Dogs and Cats
Pyrantel pamoate is effective against the common GI nematodes, except for whipworms. Oxantel, a phenol analog of pyrantel, is combined with pyrantel in some anthelmintic preparations for dogs (and humans) to increase activity against whipworms.

4- Macrocyclic Lactones

The macrocyclic lactones (**avermectins and milbemycins**) are products or chemical derivatives of soil microorganisms belonging to the genus *Streptomyces*. The avermectins in commercial use are ivermectin, abamectin, doramectin, eprinomectin, and selamectin

The macrocyclic lactones have a potent, broad antiparasitic spectrum at low dose levels. They are active against many immature nematodes (including hypobiotic larvae) and arthropods.
The macrocyclic lactones are well absorbed when administered PO or parenterally; the pour-on formulations exhibit greater variability. Regardless of the route of administration, macrocyclic lactones are extensively distributed throughout the body and concentrate particularly in adipose tissue
Effective levels are reached in the GI system, lungs, and skin regardless of the route of administration

- **Cattle**

Ivermectin, eprinomectin, abamectin, doramectin, and moxidectin are variously available as PO, SC, and pour-on formulations for use in cattle. The SC and PO formulations are given at 0.2 mg/kg, whereas the pour-on formulation is used at 0.5 mg/kg. Pour-on formulations are more convenient but exhibit greater variability between animals compared with SC or

PO administration. Grooming behavior of cattle has a major influence on the plasma disposition of topical macrocyclic lactones. Undesirable subtherapeutic concentrations in both treated and untreated cattle may contribute to development of drug resistance.

- **Small Ruminants**

Ivermectin, doramectin, and moxidectin are variously available as PO, SC, and IM formulations for use in small ruminants. As for cattle, the macrocyclic lactones have a very high (>98%) efficacy against all stages, including inactive forms, of the common sheep and goat nematodes.

- **Swine**

In pigs, ivermectin and doramectin are given at 0.3 mg/kg body wt, SC, or ivermectin is given in feed for 7 days at 0.1 mg/kg body wt/day for the treatment of all adult and larval stages of the common swine parasites, including the kidney worm *Stephanurus*. The exception is *Trichuris suis*, in which efficacy is ~80%.

- **Horses**

Ivermectin and moxidectin are the only macrocyclic lactones available for use in horses. Ivermectin is used in horses at a dosage of 200 μg/kg, whereas moxidectin is used at 400 μg/kg. Both ivermectin and moxidectin are effective against a broad range of adult and migrating larval stages of nematode (including large and small strongyles) and arthropod (*Gasterophilus spp*) parasites.

- **Dogs and Cats**

Ivermectin, selamectin, moxidectin, and milbemycin oxime may be used in dogs for the prevention of heartworm disease and control of GI roundworms. Many canine parasites are susceptible to ivermectin at the dosages used in other animals; however, because some dogs are adversely affected at these levels, ivermectin is used in dogs at only 6 μg/kg body wt, PO, given at 1-mo intervals, to prevent development of *Dirofilaria immitis*, the cause of heartworm disease. At higher dosages (>100 μg/kg), some Collies and individual dogs of other breeds are adversely affected by ivermectin

5- Praziquantel and Epsiprantel

Praziquantel and epsiprantel are closely related analogs that have high efficacy against cestode parasites at relatively low dose rates but no effect on nematodes.
Praziquantel is rapidly and almost completely absorbed from the GI tract. After absorption, the drug is distributed to all organs; it is believed to re-enter the intestinal lumen via the mucosa and bile of dogs. Praziquantel is rapidly hydroxylated into inactive forms in the liver and secreted in bile. It has a wide safety margin.

Praziquantel PO is highly effective against cestodes of ruminants (eg, Moniezia spp, Stilesia), horses (Anoplocephala perfoliata), dogs, cats, and poultry. The PO (5 mg/kg), SC (5.8 mg/kg), or spot-on (cats, 12 mg/kg) administration of praziquantel in dogs and cats is 100% effective against Dipylidium caninum, Taenia spp, and Echinococcus spp (both adult and immature forms). Praziquantel at a dosage of 40 mg/kg is also effective against Schistosoma infections in cattle (and humans.(Epsiprantel at 5 mg/kg is used specifically for the treatment of the common tapeworms of dogs and cats, including adult E granulosus.

6- Miscellaneous Anthelmintics

Piperazine is rapidly absorbed from the GI tract, and piperazine base can be detected in the urine as early as 30 min after administration. The excretion rate is maximal at 1–8 hr, and excretion is practically complete within 24 hr. The spectrum of activity of piperazine is largely against ascarid parasites in all animal species (including humans). The safety margin is wide.

Clorsulon is a sulfonamide given PO as a suspension for infections with (mainly) adult liver flukes in sheep and cattle and as a SC injection for cattle, in combination with ivermectin. In plasma, clorsulon is bound to protein and, when ingested by liver flukes, inhibits enzymes of the glycolytic pathway. Clorsulon has a wide safety margin and is licensed for use in some countries (eg, Australia) in lactating dairy cows producing milk for human consumption. It is not licensed in Europe or the USA.

Bunamidine is an anticestodal compound. It is used in small animals and is most effective if given after fasting. It is absorbed and metabolized in the liver and leads to digestion of tapeworms in the gut of the host. Vomiting and mild diarrhea may be seen, and exercise or excitement should be avoided in dogs soon after administration.

Withholding Periods After Anthelmintic Treatment

Most anthelmintics have withholding periods if milk or meat from treated animals is intended for human consumption; the specific requirements for each must be observed. Of the benzimidazoles, thiabendazole is absorbed and excreted most quickly; fenbendazole, oxfendazole, and albendazole are absorbed and excreted over a longer period, which necessitates withholding periods of 8–14 days before slaughtering for meat, and 3–5 days before milking for human consumption. Other members of the group have withholding periods between these extremes, but withholding periods are longer for bolus formulations.

A similar relationship between the rate of metabolism and activity against immature parasites also exists with certain fasciolicides. Closantel, rafoxanide, and nitroxynil bind more strongly to blood proteins than does oxyclozanide, and therefore remain in the blood for longer periods. While this greater persistence is associated with greater activity against

immature liver flukes, the withholding period for slaughter is also longer: 21–77 days for closantel, rafoxanide, and nitroxynil, compared with 3–14 days for oxyclo-zanide. The low plasma-protein binding of diamfenetide, coupled with the rapid excretion of its active metabolite, necessitates only a short withdrawal time. Similarly, withholding periods for milk vary widely. Closantel and nitroxynil cannot be used in lactating animals when milk is intended for human consumption, while oxyclozanide has a withdrawal time of only 60 hr.

Levamisole and morantel are rapidly excreted; thus, withholding periods for meat are short, and frequently there is no, or only a short, withholding period for milk. However, in some countries levamisole cannot be used in lactating animals when milk is intended for human consumption.

Ivermectin and doramectin are excreted in milk and are not recommended when milk is intended for human consumption; commensurate with the long period of activity of macrocyclic lactones, ivermectin, abamectin, doramectin, and moxidectin have significant withholding periods before slaughter (eg, 35 days), which vary with the formulations and local regulations. Residual concentrations of moxidectin in milk after topical administration are below threshold limits resulting in no milk withholding period in many countries. The chemical structure of the macrocyclic lactone molecule can be manipulated to change the milk partitioning coefficients in lactating dairy animals. This led to the development of eprinomectin, of which only 0.1% of the total dose is eliminated in the milk, resulting in no withholding period for milk worldwide.

Albendazole

Liquid

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Albendazol 10% (Liquid)	Arabcomed	188	
2	Albendazol 2.5%(Liquid)	Arabcomed	188	
3	Albendazole 10% (Liquid)	Adwia	188	
4	Albendazole 2.5 % (Liquid)	El Nasr	188	
5	Albendazole 2.5% (Liquid)	Ghannam		
6	Albendazole 2.5% (Liquid)	Adwia	188	
7	Albendazole 2.5% Ganadexil (Liquid)	Invesa Spain		
8	Albendazole 2.5% (Liquid)	Pharma swede	188	
9	Albendazole 5 % (Liquid)	El Nasr	189	
10	Albendazole 5% (Liquid))	Adwia	189	
11	Albendazole 5% (Liquid)	Pharma swede	189	
12	Albendazole City 20% (Liquid)	City Pharma		
13	Albendazol Med (Liquid)	Arabcomed - Agromed		
14	Albendazole E20% (powder)	Adwia		
15	Albendex (Liquid)	Uni Pharma		
16	Albenol 2.5% (Liquid)	Waki pharma		
17	Albentil (Liquid)	El Nile	189	
18	Anthel All 2.5% (Liquid)	Amoun		
19	Anthizole 10% (Liquid)	Pharo Pharma-Badr Pharma		
20	Bio- Albendazole 5% (Liquid)	Biomedical -Egypt		
21	Delta Zole 10% (Liquid)	Delta Pharma	190	
22	Kenazole D 100 ((Liquid)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
23	Lemcozole (Liquid)	A M Trading		
24	Maibensol 10% (Liquid)	Egypco		
25	Opizole 2.5% (Liquid)	El Obour		
26	Pan – Helmin 2.5 % (Liquid)	Uni Pharma		
27	Tramazole 10% (Liquid)	Univet - A.M. TRADING CO.		

Powder & Bolus

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Albendazole E 20% (powder)	Adwia	189	
1	Albendazole bolus 600 mg .(Bolus)	Adwia	189	
2	Parabenzole – FORTE (Bolus)	Pharma swede	190	
3	Parabenzole (Bolus)	Pharma swede	190	
4	Parabenzole 600 « Bolus »	Pharma swede	190	

Fenbendazole

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Cura Fluke (Liquid)	Univet - A.M. TRADING CO.		
2	Fenbazole 10 % (Liquid)	Adwia	190	
3	Para Fluke (Liquid)	Pharma swede	190	

ALBENDAZOL 10% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Albendazole 10 gm.
Indications : Cattle Sheep and Goats: Gastrointestinal round nematodes ,Lungworms ,Tapeworm (Monieziaspp).Liver flukes (adult stages).Dogs and cats: Filariasis.
Dosage : Orally Cattle:For different worms:(7.5ml / 100 kg bwt).For Liver flukes: (10 ml / 100 kg bwt).Sheep & Goats:For different worms: (2.5 ml / 50 kg bwt).For Liverflukes:(3.75 ml / 50 kg bwt).Poultry:(100 ml / 1000 birds).Dogs & Cats:Filariasis:(0.5 ml / 10 kg bwt).
Packaging : 100, 125, 250, 500, 1000 ml.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

ALBENDAZOL 2.5% (Liquid)

Composition : : Each 100 ml contains:
Albendazole 2.5 gm.
Indications : Cattle Sheep and Goats: Gastrointestinal round nematodes Lungworms , Tapeworm Liver flukes (adult stages a).Poultry: Ascaridia galli.Dogs & Cats: Filariasis.
Dosage : Orally Cattle:(3 ml / 10 kg B.Wt.)For Liver flukes: (4ml/ 10 kg B.Wt.)Sheep & Goats:: (2 ml / 10 kg B.Wt.) For Liver flukes:(3 ml / 10 kg B.Wt.)Poultry:(400ml/1000birds).Dogs & Cats:Filariasis: (2 ml / 10 kg B.Wt.).
Withdrawal period: 14 days.
Packaging : 100, 125, 250, 500, 1000 ml.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Albendazole 10% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Albendazole: 10 gm
Indications : a broad spectrum anthelmintic, highly effective against, nematodes, lung worms, cestodes and trematodes.
Dosage : Cattle:For all worms: 7.5 mg / kg.B.wt. (3 ml / 40 kg.B.wt)For Fasciola: 10 mg / kg.B.wt. (2 ml / 20 kg.B.wt)Sheep:For all worms: 5 mg / kg.B.wt. (one ml / 20 kg.B.wt).For Fasciola: 7.5 / kg.B.wt (3 ml / 40 kg.B.wt)Horses: For all worms: 5 mg / kg.B.wt (one ml / 20 kg.B.wt)
Packaging : 100 ml, 125 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1000 ml, 4000 ml and 5000 ml in plastic bottles with label.
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Albendazole 2.5 % (Liquid)

Composition : Albendazole

Indications : Cattle and Sheep: Albendazole 2.5 % is effective mature and developing gastrointestinal round worms, lung worms and tape worms .

Dosage : Cattle: 7.5 mg /kg body weight (15 ml / 50 kg B. wt.) for worms. 10 mg /kg B. wt. (20 ml / 50 kg B. wt.) for liver flukes

Contraindications: Not for pregnant animals

Packaging : Bottles 500 ml - 1000 ml

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

ALBENDAZOLE 2.5% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Albendazole: 2.5 gm

Indications : a broad spectrum anthelmintic, highly effective against, nematodes, lung worms, cestodes and trematodes.

Dosage : 8 times the mentioned dose in Albendazole 20%.

Withdrawal time: Meat: 14 days .Milk: not used for lactating animals.

Packaging : 100 ml & 1 liter

Producer / Agent : Adwia

ALBENDAZOLE 2.5% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Albendazole: 2.5 gm
Indications : for the treatment of the different worm Infestations such as round, lung and tape worms as well as liver flukes in cattle ,buffaloes,calves, sheep & goats.
Dosage : (to be given by drench) Cattle, Buffaloes & Calves: 15 ml. / 50 kg. B.wt (In Case Of Liver Flukes) : 20 ml. / 50 kg.B.wt and repeated after 6 weeks. Sheep & Goats : 2 ml. / 10 kg. B.wt. (In Case Of Liver Flukes) : 3 ml. / 10 kg. B.wt and repeated after 6 weeks.
Withdrawal Period:15 days.
Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

ALBENDAZOLE 20% (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Albendazole: 20 gm
Indications : a broad spectrum anthelmintic, highly effective against, nematodes, lung worms, cestodes and trematodes.
Dosage : Given orally as one dose.Cattle, Horses & Pigs:For different worms: 1.5 gm / 40 kg B.wt.For liver fluke: 1 gm / 20 kg B.wt.Sheep & Goats:For different worms: 0.5 gm / 20 kg B.wt. For liver fluke: 1.5 gm / 40 kg B.wt. Dogs & Cats:For different worms: 0.5 gm / 20 kg B.wt. Poultry: 50 gm / 1000 birds
Packaging : 20 gm, 100 gm , one kg
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Albendazole 5 % (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Albendazole 5 gm
Indications : Cattle and Sheep: Albendazole5 % is effective mature and developing gastrointestinal round worms, lung worms and tape worms .
Dosage : Cattle: 7.5 mg /kg body weight (7.5 ml / 50 kg B. wt.) for worms. 10 mg /kg B. wt. (10 ml / 50 kg B. wt.) for liver flukes
Contraindications: Not for pregnant animals
Packaging : Bottles 500 ml - 1000 ml
Producer / Agent : El Nasr

ALBENDAZOLE 5% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Albendazole: 5 gm
Indications : a broad spectrum anthelmintic, highly effective against, nematodes, lung worms, cestodes and trematodes.
Dosage : 4 times the mentioned dose in Albendazole 20%.
Withdrawal time: Meat: 14 days
Milk: not used for lactating animals.
Packaging : 100 ml & one liter
Producer / Agent : Adwia

ALBENDAZOLE 5% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Albendazole: 5 gm
Indications : for the treatment of the different worm Infestations such as round, lung and tape worms as well as liver flukes in cattle ,buffaloes, calves, sheep & goats.
Dosage : (to be given by drench as a single dose) Cattle,Buffaloes & Calves : 15 ml. /100 kg. B.wt (In case of liver flukes): 20 ml. / 100 kg.B.wt and repeated after 6 weeks. Sheep & Goats : 1 ml. / 10 kg. B.wt. (In case of liver flukes): 1.5 ml. / 10 kg. B.wt and repeated after 6 weeks.
Withdrawal Period:15 days.
Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Albendazole bolus 600 mg (Bolus)

Composition : Each bolus contains: Albendazole 600 mg
Indications : For the treatment of: Gastrointestinal nematodes- Lung worms.- Trematodes: Fasciola gigantica/hepatica (adult and juvenile stages 6 weeks).- Tape worms: Moniezia spp.- Strongly species in foals
Dosage : Sheep:for different worms: 5 mg / kg B.Wt.For Fasciola: 7.5 mg / kg B.Wt. In case of different worms half bolus/60 kg. B. Wt. In case of Fasciola one bolusl/80 kg. B. Wt.Foals: half bolus / 60 kg B.Wt.
Packaging : (a Strip containing 3 boluses) Cartons boxes containing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 & 50 strips.
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Albentil (Liquid)

Composition : Albendazole
Indications : effective against:§ Adult liver flukes (Fasciola hepatica) § Head and segments of Tapeworms .
Dosage : By oral administration .Shake well before use. Concurrent administration of other ruminal boluses, treatment of ewes at a dosage of 7.5 mg /kg during the mating period and until 1 month after rams are removed . • It should not be administer to ewes during the first 30 days of pregnancy
Packaging : Poly ethylene bottle of 100 ml- 500 ml -1L
Producer / Agent : El Nile

Delta Zole 10% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Albendazole: 10 gm
Indications : used in cattle, sheep,goat and poultry for control & treatment of gastro-intestinal round worms, lung worms, tape worms and adult liver flukes infestation .
Dosage : 1- Cattle: (Round worms): 7.5 ml /100 kg b.w. in drinking water.(Liver flukes) : 10 ml / 100 kg b.w. in drinking water.2- Sheep : (Round worms): 2 ml /40 kg b.w. in drinking water.(Liver flukes) : 3 ml /40 kg b.w. in drinking water.3- poultry : 1Liter /5 ton b.w. in drinking water.
Packaging : 100ml, 500ml & 1 liter in a plastic pack with outer label.
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

PARABENZOLE – FORTE (Bolus)

Composition : Each bolus contains:
Albendazole 600 mg
Indications : for the treatment of different forms of worm infestations affecting cattle and buffaloes .
Dosage : (to be given orally as a single dose)Cattle & buffaloes: 1 bolus / 150 kg. B.wt.
Treatment of Liver Flukes : Cattle & buffaloes: 1 bolus / 120 kg. B.wt. The dose should be repeated after 6 weeks.
Withdrawal Period: Meat : 15 days .
Packaging : (8 stripes X 4 Bolus) in a Carton Box.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

PARABENZOLE (Bolus)

Composition : Each bolus contains:
Albendazole 600 mg
Indications : for the treatment and control of different forms of worm infestations affecting cattle , buffaloes , sheep and goats
Dosage : (to be given orally as a single dose).Sheep & Goats : 1 bolus / 50 Kg .B.wt. .Cattle & Buffaloes : 1 bolus / 33 Kg. B.wt. Treatment of liver flukes : Sheep & Goats : 1 bolus / 33 Kg. B.wt. Cattle & Buffaloes : 1 bolus / 25 Kg. B.wt.The dose should be repeated after 6 weeks.
Withdrawal Period: 15 days
Packaging : (4 Strips * 8 Bolus) in a Carton Box.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

PARABENZOLE 600 « Bolus »

Composition : Each bolus contains:
Albendazole 600 mg
Indications : for the treatment and control of different forms of worm infestations affecting cattle , buffaloes , sheep and goats .
Dosage : (to be given orally as a single dose).Cattle & Buffaloes : 1 bolus / 80 Kg. B.wt. sheep & Goats : ½ bolus / 60 Kg .B.wt. Treatment of liver flukes : Cattle & Buffaloes : 1 bolus / 60 Kg. B.wt. Sheep & Goats : ½ bolus / 40 Kg. B.wt. The dose should be repeated after 6 weeks.
Withdrawal Period: 15 days
Packaging : (4 Strips * 8 Bolus) in a Carton Box.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

FENBAZOLE 10 % (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Fenbendazole: 10 gm
Indications : against mature and immature round worms, lungworms and ovicidal infection nematocles eggs, lung worms and cestodes in ruminants, pigs, dogs and cats.
Dosage : Cattle , Sheep & Pigs:Administered with dreching equipment or dosing guns. Horses:Mix with feed and give the full dosage as one administration. Cattles , Horses & Pigs: 1ml / 13 kg B.wt.Sheep: 1ml / 20 kg B.wt.Dogs & Cats :Roundworms and tapeworms treatment, (0.5 ml / 1 kg B.wt.) for 3 days and for 7 days in case of lungworms with the same dose.
Packaging : 100 ml, 250 ml & 1 liter
Producer / Agent : Adwia

PARAFLUKE (Liquid)

Composition : Fenbendazole , Rafoxanide
Indications : for the treatment and control of different parasitic infestations in farm animals such as of gastro-intestinal nematodes, lung worms, liver flukes ,rumen flukes ,cestodes infestations .
Dosage : (oral drench)The recommended therapeutic dose of Fenbendazole and Rafoxanide is 8 mg/kg body weight for cattle & buffaloes and 7.5 mg/kg body weight for sheep & goats.
Withdrawal Period:28 days.
Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Ivermectin

Injection

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Arab - Mectin 1% (Injection)	Arab Caps- Egypt		
2	Avimec (Injection)	Avico		
3	Bomectin (Injection)	Bomac		
4	Delmectin Super (Injection)	Delta Pharma	193	
5	Ecomectin 1% (Injection)	ECO UK - Pharmachem		
6	Egy Mectin (Injection)	Egypco Pharma		
7	Egymectin Super (Injection)	Egypco		
8	Extra Mectin (Injection)	Atco Pharma		
9	Iveen .(Injection)	Adwia	193	
10	Iveen plus . (Injection)	Adwia	193	
11	Iver Mec (Injection)	Memphis		
12	Iver Mectin Plus(Injection)	Ghannam		
13	Iver Mectin Plus(Injection)	Anupco		
14	Ivermectin 1 % (Injection)	Sedico		
15	Ivermectin 1% (Injection)	Arabcomed	193	
16	Ivermectin 10 (Injection)	Egyptian European Co.		
17	Ivermectin 10 (Injection)	Anupco		
18	Ivermectin plus (Injection)	Egyptian European Co.		
19	Ivermectin Super (Injection)	Arabcomed	193	
20	Ivermectine S(Injection)	TABA Medical Pharma		
21	Iver–plus (Injection)	Primavet	194	
22	Iverteen (Injection)	Atco Pharma		
23	Ivo Max (Injection)	Amoun		
24	Ivogast (Injection)	Memphis - Gast Pharma		
25	Ivolone (Injection)	IDPCO		
26	Ivomec Super (Injection)	Merial		
27	Kemec Super (Injection)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
28	Muv Ivermectin (Injection)	Muvco		
29	Nasromectin 1 %(Injection)	El Nasr	194	
30	Opimec (Injection)	El Obour		
31	Osimectin 80 (Injection)	Arabcomed	194	
32	Paramectin (Injection)	Pharma swede	194	
33	Paramectin Super (Injection)	Pharma Swede	194	

	Drench			
1	Trimec Oral Suspension	Pharma Swede	195	
2	Nasromectin 0.08 % Drench	El Nasr		
3	Oramectin Oral Solution	Pharma Swede	195	
4	Trimec Oral Suspension	Pharma Swede		
	Paste			
1	Equiveen (Paste for Equine)	Adwia	193	

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Trichinellosis?

Trichinellosis is a serious zoonotic disease (an animal disease that can infect humans) caused by parasitic nematodes (roundworms) of the genus Trichinella. There are eight species and three additional genotypes in the genus, with various geographic and host preferences. Some species are freeze tolerant. Found around the world, Trichinella can infect most mammals, and a few species also infect reptiles or birds. While humans are susceptible to infection by all species of the parasite, Trichinella spiralis is the most common, infecting pigs, horses, rats, many carnivores, among other animals. Trichinellosis is a disease listed in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code which Members are obligated to report to the OIE. Diagnostic methods and related information are described in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals..

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Delmectin (Injection)

Composition : Ivermectin , Clorsulon

Indications : for treatment of:Gastro-intestinal round worms.,lung worms,,liver fluke,Cattle grubs:.,Sucking lice,Mites: (Cattle scab): Sarcoptes scabiei var.bovis, Psoroptes

Dosage : 1ml Delmectin Super / 50 kg. b. wt. once daily. by S/C injection

Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

EQUIVEEN (Paste for Equine)

Composition : Each Syringe contains: Ivermectin 80 mg

Indications : against:Large Strongyles: S. vulgaris, S. odontatus, adult of S. equlnus & Triodontophorus spp.Small strongylus: Pinworms , (Ascarids) ,Hairworms) , Habronema mucosae .Microfilariae

Dosage : The paste is given orally for Equines.A single dose is sufficient for every 4 months for adults.Foals should be treated initially at 6 - 8 weeks of age & repeated after 3 month. 200 micrograms / 1 kg B.wt.This syringe contains sufficient paste to treat one horse of 400 kg each syringe division treats 40 kg B.wt.

Packaging : Syringe 40 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

IVEEN (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Ivermectin: 1 gm

Indications : For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites as Lice, Mites, Ticks and Biting lice of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs & camels.

Dosage : Cattle, Camels, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:1 ml / 50 kg B.wt. given once by S.C.I.In case of mange mites in camels repeat the dose after 15 days.

Withdrawaltime: Meat: 35 days Milk: Not for lactating animals

Packaging : 25 ml, 50 ml & 100 ml vials

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Iveen plus (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Ivermectin 1 gm + Clorsulon 10 gm

Indications : used for the control and treatment of internal parasites including adult and juvenile liver flukes (6-8 weeks), and external parasites.

Dosage : - 200 mg / kg.B.Wt.- One ml /50 Kg. B. Wt. By subcutaneous injection.

Withdrawaltime: Meat: 49 days

Packaging : 25 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml, 250 ml and 500 ml glass vials

Producer / Agent : Adwia

IVERMECTIN 1% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Ivermectin 1 gm.

Indications : For treatment of:Major internal parasites:Gastrointestinal nematode worms Lungworms, ascarids, tricuris, eyeworms (Thelaziasis), filarial nematodes , kidney worms and strongyloides.Major external parasites:Mites , bitingand sucking lice, ticks, grubs and agent of myiasis.

Dosage : By S/C injection only.1 ml Ivermectin 1% 50 kg body weight.

Contraindications : Avoid I/V and I/M injections.

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

IVERMECTIN SUPER (injection)

Composition : Ivermectin Clorsulon

Indications : Major internal parasites:Mature and immature liver flukes Gastrointestinal nematode worms Lung worms, ascarids, tricuris, eye worms (thelaziasis), filarial nematodes , kidney worms and strongyloides.Major external parasites:Mites , biting and sucking lice, ticks, grubs and agent of myiasis.

Dosage : by S/C injection only.1 ml / 50 kg B.Wt

Contraindications : Avoid I/V and I/M injections.

With drawal time: 28 days.

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Iver-plus (Injection)

Composition : Ivermectin ,Clorsulon

Indications : For the effective treatment of external &internal parasites in cattle & sheep

Packaging : Glass vial of 50, 100, 250 &500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Nasromectin 0.08 % Drench

Composition : Each 100 ml contains Ivermectin 0.08 gm.

Indications : for the treatment and control of gastroentestinal and lung nematodes and ectoparasites in cattle, sheep, goats and cam

Dosage : General dose is 200 µg /kg body weight (0.250 ml/ kg B. wt.)

Packaging : Bottles 250 ml - 1000 ml

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

ORAMECTIN (Drench)

Composition : Ivermectin

Indications : for control of mature and immature round worms as well as lung worms affecting Sheep, Goats , Cows, Buffaloes and Camels. It also controls nasal bot, cattle grubs, mites, ticks and lice that affect different animal species.

Dosage : 2.5 ml. / 10 kg B.wt as a drench or via stomach tube. The dose can be diluted with water.

Withdrawal Period: 28 days.

Packaging : 100, 200 and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Osimectin 80 (injection)

Composition : Ivermectin

Indications : For Sheep & Goats: parasitic infestation due to: Gastrointestinal nematodes: Lungworms Nasal bot:

Dosage : Sheep & Goats: (2.5ml/10kg bodyweight).

Withdrawal periods (Sheep & goats): 14days before slaughter&14days for milk.

Packaging : 50, 100,125,250,500,1000,5000&10000ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

PARAMECTIN (Injection)

Composition : Ivermectin

Indications : for treatment and control of internal and external parasites that affect sheep, goats, cattle and buffaloes.

Dosage : Cattle , buffaloes and Camel:1 ml / 50 kgs B.wt. S/C behind the shoulder.Sheep and goats : ½ ml / 25 kgs B.wt . S/C .

Withdrawal Period:35 days for cattle and sheep &18 days for pigs.

Other Info : Not to be used for horses.Not to be injected intravenous or intramuscular.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

PARAMECTIN SUPER (Injection)

Composition : Ivermectin ,Clorsulon.

Indications : A broad spectrum anthelmimnitic indicated for treatment and control of internal and external parasites that affect sheep, goats, cattle and buffaloes.

Dosage : Cattle and buffaloes: 1 ml per 50 kg B.wt S/C. Sheep and goats: ½ ml per 25 kg B.wt S/C.

Withdrawal Period: Cattle and Sheep: 35 days.Do not administer intravenously or intramuscularly.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

TRIMEC (Drench)

Composition : Ivermectin ,Triclabendazole

Indications : A broad spectrum anthelmimnitic indicated for treatment and control of internal and external parasites that affect sheep, goats, cattle and buffaloes.

Dosage : (to be given as a drench) Sheep and goats: 2 ml /10 kg B.wt.Cattle and buffaloes: 10 -12 ml / 50 kg B.wt.

Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Univomec 1 % (injection)

Composition : Ivermectin

Indications : for treatment and control of Gastro-intestinal nematodes, lung worms, warbles, mites and lice of beef and non lactating dairy cattle.

Dosage : 1ml/50 kg body weight by subcutaneous injection behind shoulder

Withdrawl period: 28 days for cattle and 42 days for sheep.

Packaging : Glass vials of 50 ml

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

" For Your Knowledge "

What is BSE?

BSE is a progressive, fatal disease of the nervous system of cattle. The disease has a long incubation period of four to fi ve years and there is currently no treatment or vaccine for the disease.

BSE is one of a group of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE). Other TSEs include scrapie in sheep, chronic wasting disease (CWD) in deer and elk, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in humans. A neurological disease in cats has been linked to BSE.

BSE, like other TSEs, is characterized by the presence of an abnormal infectious protein called a prion in nervous tissue. The subsequent spongy degeneration of the brain results in severe and fatal neurological signs and symptoms.

BSE is a disease listed in the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) **Terrestrial** Animal Health Code and must be reported to the OIE (OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code). BSE is a disease for which the OIE established offi cial recognition of the sanitary status countries and zones.

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Levamisole

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
Injection				
1	Atomisol Injectable Solution	Atco Pharma		
2	Levacide injection	Norbrook - Egavet		
3	Levamisole (injection)	Avico		
4	Levamisole . (Injection)	Adwia	198	
5	Levamisole 10% injectable solution	UCCMA		
6	Levamisole 10% Injection	Ghannam		
7	Levamizole Injection	El Nasr	197	
8	Levapan 10 % Injectable Solution	Pharma Swede	198	
9	Misol-Care (injection)	Arabcomed	199	
10	Opi Levasol Injection)	El Obour		
11	Ucimisol 10% (Injection)	Amoun		
12	Waki – Levamisole (Injection)	Waki - Pharma		
Bolus				
1	Levapan (Bolus)	Pharma Swede	198	
Drench				
1	Delmisole TZ (Liquid)	Delta Pharma	197	
2	Eradex – B (Liquid)	Pharma Swede	197	
3	Eradex (Liquid)	Pharma Swede	197	
4	Levafluke (Liquid)	Pharma Swede	197	
5	Levamisole 10% (Liquid)	Adwia	197	
6	Levapan (Liquid)	Pharma swede	198	
7	Levazanid (Liquid)	Delta Pharma	198	
8	Primazole 12% (Liquid)	Primavet	199	
Powder				
1	Levamison (Powder)	Adwia	198	
2	Levapan Water Soluble Powder	Pharma Swede	199	

Delmisole TZ (Drench)

Composition : Levamisole + Triclabendazole

Indications : used for control and treatment of: 1.Gastrointestinal roundworms and lungworm infestations.2.Outbreaks of acute,subacute and chronic fascioliasis.(Affects adult, early immature and immature stages of liver flukes)

Dosage : Orally via drinking water ,Cattle, Sheep and Goat: 5 ml Delmisole TZ /50 kg body weight.

Packaging : 1 liter in a plastic pack with outer label.

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

ERADEX – B (Drench)

Composition : Triclabendazole+ Levamisole HCl

Indications : Calves, Cattle and Buffaloes.for eradication of :Acute, subacute and chronic fascioliasis of round worms such as: Haemonchus, Oestertagia, Coopria, Trichostrongylus, Bunostomum, Nematodirus, and Oesophagostomum. lungworms

Dosage : (To be given as a drench) 5 ml / 50 kg B.wt.

Withdrawal Period:42 days.

Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

ERADEX (Drench)

Composition : Triclabendazole + Levamisole HCl

Indications : Acute, subacute and chronic fascioliasis affecting sheep & goats and cattle. Adult and immature forms of round ,Adult and immature lungworms affecting sheep & goats and cattle.

Dosage : (To be given as a drench) 2 ml / 10 kg B.wt.

Withdrawal Period:28 days

Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

LEVAFLUKE (Drench)

Composition : Levamisole hydrochloride + Oxyclozanide

Indications : treatment and control of different worm infestations in cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats such as mature and immature gastro-intestinal nematodes, lung worms, liver flukes ,rumen flukes and cestodes .

Dosage : (To be given as a drench) Cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats: 2.5 ml / 10 kg b.wt to be given orally as a drench.

Withdrawal Period:5 days.

Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.

Levamizole (Injection)

Composition: Levamizole Hcl

Indications : works against the more common Nematodes as Haemonchus S.P., Nematodirus s.p.,Trichostrongylus s.p., Cooperia s.p.,Neoascaris vitulorum,

Dosage : By subcutaneous injection. Cattle : 10 ml / 100 kg of body wit Sheep, goats & pigs: 1 ml / kg body witEven at therapeutic doses, mild side effects may appears in hypersensttive animals, such as restlessness, diarrhea, muscular tremors

Packaging : Bottles of 100 , 250 ml

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Levamisole 10% (Drench)

Composition: Each 100 ml contains: Levamisole hydrochloride: 10 gm

Indications : for the treatment of nematodes and lungworms infestation in cattle, sheep, goats & poultry.It is effective against both mature & immature stages.

Dosage : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs: 1.5 ml / 20 kg B.wt. orally.Poultry: 0.25 ml / 1 kg B.wt. orally.

Withdrawal time: Meat: 5 days Milk:Not used for lactating animals.

Packaging : 100, 125, 250, 500 & 1000 ml in plastic bottle.

Producer / Agent : Adwia

LEVAMISON . (Water soluble powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Levamisole hydrochloride 10 gm

Indications : for the treatment of nematodes and lungworms infestation in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs & poultry.It is effective against both mature & immature Stages.

Dosage : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs: 1.5 gm / 20 kg B.wt. orally.Poultry: 0.25 gm /one kg B.wt. orally.

Withdrawal time: Meat Cattle: 7 days.Sheep: 10 days.Poultry: 3 days.

Packaging : 100, 250, 500 gm & 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Levazanid (Drench

Composition : Oxyclozanide +Levamisole HCL

Indications : used for control and treatment of:1- Abomasal nematodes, small intestinal nematodes, Large intestinal nematodes .2- Lungworms (Dictyocaulus vivapurus)3- Treatment of fasciolosis (Adult liver flukes)

Dosage : Orally via drinking waterCattle, Sheep and Goat:12.5 ml LEVAZANIDE / 50 kg. body weight

Packaging : 1 & 5 liter in a plastic pack with outer label.

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

LEVAMISOLE (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains: Levamisole hydrochloride: 10 gm

Indications : for the treatment of nematodes and lungworms infestation in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs & poultry.It is effective against both mature & immature Stages.

Withdrawal time: Meat: 14 days

Packaging : 10, 25, 50, & 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

LEVAPAN (Drench)

Composition : Levamisole Hydrochloride

Indications : for the treatment of mature and immature forms of round & lung worms infestations in animals. It is also enhances the immune response in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry : 2 ml. /10 kg B.wt. continuously in drinking water for 12 hours.As immune stimulant : 2 ml. / 4 liter (2 ml. / 40 Kg. B.wt.) for 12 hours for 3 days.Other Animals: 1 ml. / 15 kg B.wt. to be given orally.The dose should be repeated after 21 days.

Withdrawal Period: Meat : 3 days Milk : 24 hours.

Packaging : 100, 500 ml and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

LEVAPAN (Bolus

Composition: Levamisole Hydrochloride

Indications : for the treatment of round worm infestations of cattle, sheep and goat and immature stages of (Haemonchus, Ostertagia), (Cooperia, Trichostrongylus, Bunostomum), (Oesophagostomum), and (Dictyocaulus).

Dosage : Cattle : 1 bolus/ 70 kg. Body weight, to be given orally.Sheep and goats: 0.5 bolus /35 kg. Body weight, to be given orally.

Packaging : A carton box with insert containing 8,16 and 32 boluses

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

LEVAPAN 10 % (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Levamisole HCl 10 gm.

Indications : for the treatment of roundworm infestations of cattle, sheep and goat such as (Haemonchus, Ostertagia), (Oesophagostomum), (Dictyocaulus).

Dosage : Cattle , Sheep and Goats : 1ml / 15 kg. B.wt. I/M or S/C.As immune stimulant : 1 ml Levapan10% / 50 Kg. B.wt. S/C for 3 days.Do not inject more than 10 ml into one site.In Goats, the dose must be calculated correctly.

Withdrawal Period: 14 days.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

LEVAPAN (Powder)

Composition : Levamisole Hydrochloride
Indications : for eradication of round and lung worms that affect different animals and poultry. also enhances the immune response in acute and chronic infectious diseases.
Dosage : Cattle, sheep and goats : 1 gm / 11 kg. body weight, to be dissolved in water and given per os. Poultry : 1 gm / 3.5 kg. body weight to be dissolved in drinking water for 12 hours for 3 days.As immune stimulant in poultry : 1 gm / 10 kg body weight for 3 days.
Withdrawal Period: Animals : 14 days. Poultry : 7 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

MISOL-CARE (Injection)

Composition : Levamisole (as HCl)

Indications : For Cattle & Sheep:an antinematodal drug with broad range of activity, it is effective against nematodes of the lung and GI tract.

Dosage : Cattle & Sheep:By S/C injection only :1 ml / 10 kg body weight

Withdrawal time: 28 days before slaughtering.

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Primazole 12% (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Levamisol Hcl 12 gm.

Indications : Primazole has awide spectrum effect against roundworms, which infest GLT tract and lungs of cattle, sheep and goat, also against Ascaridia galli and Heterakis gallinae of poultry .

Packaging : Plastic bottle of 50, 100, and 1000 ml

Producer / Agent : Primavet

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Nitroxynil			
1	Arab-Nix 25% (Injection)	Arab Caps - Arab Caps		
2	Donix 25% (Injection)	Atco Pharma		
3	Dovix 25% (Injection)	Arabcomed	201	
4	Fasciodel 34% (Injection)	Delta Pharma	201	
5	Fasciolato 25% (Injection)	Ghannam		
6	Fasciolid (Injection)	Ega Vet		
7	Fasciozal 25% (Injection)	Egypco		
8	Fashiolato (Injection)	UCCMA		
9	Hipanil 34 (Injection)	Vet Pharm		
10	Kenavox (Injection))	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
11	Nitrovet (Injection)	Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center	201	
12	Norvenix 25% (Injection)	EVC		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
	Rafoxanide			
	Injection			
2	Flukanil Injection	Pharmaswede	201	
3	Rafinide (Injection)	Uni Pharm		
4	Rafo (injection)	Primavet	202	
5	Rafo Test 7.5% (Injection)	El Madina		
6	Rafoxaject (Injection)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
7	Rafoxanide 7.5% (Injection)	Arabcomed	202	
8	Rafoxanide 7.5% . (Injection)	Adwia	203	
	Drench			
1	Cura Fluke (Suspension)	Univet - A.M. TRADING CO.		
2	Para Fluke (Suspension)	Pharmaswede	201	
3	Rafoxanide 3 % (Suspension)	El Nasr	202	
4	Rafoxanide 3% (Suspension)	Adwia	202	
5	Rafoxanide 3% Suspension	Arabcomed	202	
6	Rafoxanide Mix. (Suspension)	Uni Pharma		
7	Rafoxanide (Suspension)	Saco Pharma		
8	Thiabendazole & Rafoxanide (Suspension)	Adwia	203	
	Bolus			
1	Flukanil (Bolus)	Pharmaswede	201	
2	Rafoxanide 1 g (Bolus)	Adwia		

DOVIX 25% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Nitroxynil 25 gm.

Indications : Cattle & Sheep:treatment of mature forms of Fasciola hepatica& Fasciola gigantica), and nematodosis .

Dosage : By S/C inj.only .Cattle & Sheep:(1 ml / 25 kg body weight).*If necessary repeat the treatment not earlier than 4 weeks.

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Fasciodel 34%(Injection)

Composition : ach 100 ml contains: Nitroxynil 34 gm.

Indications : a fasciolicide, which is effective against Fasciola hepatica infestations and has some activity against GIT nematodes:

Dosage : Cattle & Sheep :should be used at dose range 1.5 ml per 50 kilograms body weight by subcutaneous injection only

Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Nitrovet (Injection)

Composition : each 100 ml contains: Nitroxynil 25 gm.

Indications : Antifascioliasis

Dosage : 10 mg Nitroxynil / kg (1ml /25kgBwt)

Packaging : 50,100,250 500ml

Producer / Agent : Marcyrl - Delta Vet Center

FLUKANIL (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Rafoxanide 7.5 gm.

Indications : for the control and treatment of the following parasites in cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats: liver flukes infestation ,Blood sucking nematodes , cattle warble flies and nasal bot flies .

Dosage : To be injected S/C only .Cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats:1ml / 25 Kg.B.Wt

Withdrawal Period:28 days.

Contraindications : Not to be injected IM or IV .

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

FLUKANIL (Bolus)

Composition : Rafoxanide

Indications : for the treatment of acute and chronic liver flukes infestation as well as blood sucking nematodes in cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats, sheep maggot, cattle warble fly and sheep nostrils fly.

Dosage : Cattle and buffaloes:One bolus per 80 kg. Body weight to be given orally. Repeat the dose after 4 - 6 weeks.Sheep and goats:½ Bolus per 40 kg Body weight to be given orally. Repeat the dose after 4 - 6 weeks.

Withdrawal Period:28 days.

Packaging : 8 Bolus X 4 Stripes Bolus in One ,4 Bolus X 8 Stripes Bolus in One Box

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

PARAFLUKE Oral Drench Suspension

Composition : Fenbendazole , Rafoxanide

Indications : for the treatment and control of different parasitic infestations in farm animals such as gastro-intestinal nematodes, lung worms, liver flukes ,rumen flukes ,cestodes .

Dosage : (oral drench) 8 mg/kg body weight for cattle & buffaloes and 7.5 mg/kg body weight for sheep & goats.

Withdrawal Period:28 days.

Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Rafo (injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Rafoxanide 7.5 gm.

Indications : It is used in treatment of flukes infestation (adult and juvenile 6-8 weeks old) and treatment of blood suckling nematodes infestation (e.g hook worm and haemonchus) and the tissue invading grubs of flies as osterous and hypoderma .

Packaging : Glass vials 50. 100, 500 ml .

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Rafoxanide 1 g Bolus (Bolus)

Composition : Each bolus contains:
Rafoxanide 100 gm

Indications : For the control and treatment of:- Liver flukes, Haemonchus species, Bunostomum species and Oesophagostomum in cattle and sheep.Also used to control nasal bot fly (Oestrus)

Dosage : Cattle: One bolus for each 100 kg. B.Wt.Sheep: half bolus / 60 kg. B.Wt.

Withdrawal time:meat 60 days.

Packaging : Al-PVC Strip containing 3 boluses. Cartons boxes containing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 & 50 strips with insert.

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Rafoxanide 3 % Oral Solution

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Rafoxanide 3 gm.

Indications : Fasciola in ruminants, eliminates liver flukes

Dosage : Cattle and sheep : 1 ml / 10 kg B. wt. For oral administration

Packaging : Plastic Bottle of 1 Liter with a fable

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

RAFOXANIDE 3% (Drench)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Rafoxanide: 3 gm

Indications : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:Treatment and control of adult and immature liver flukes (Fasciola hepatica and Fasciola Gigantica), all stages of adult and immature wire worms (Haemonchus contortus) and all larval stages of the sheep nasal worm (Oestrus ovis).

Dosage : The dose is given orally.Cattle , Sheep, Goats & Pigs: 2.5 ml / 10 kg B.wt.

Withdrawal time:28 days

Packaging : 100 ml - one liter

Producer / Agent : Adwia

RAFOXANIDE 3% (Drench)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Rafoxanide 3 gm.

Indications : for control and treatment of immature and mature liver flukes roundwormsin cattle and sheep.It is used also to control nasal botfly(Oestrus ovis)in sheep.

Dosage : Orally General dose: 7.5mg / kg body weight. Cattle: 12.5 ml / 50 kg bodyweight. Sheep:2.5ml/10kgbody weight.The dose can be repeated after 4– 6weeks.

Withdrawal period:28days.

Packaging : 100,125 ,250 ,500 &1000ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

RAFOXANIDE 7.5%

Composition : Each 100 ml contation:
Rafoxanide: 7.5 gm.

Indications : eliminates adult liver flukes (Fasciola hepatica & Fasciola gigantica), round worms (haemonchus and bunostomum) in cattle and sheep, It is used also to control nasal bot fly (Oestrusovis) in sheep.

Dosage : By S/C injection only .Cattle:(1 ml Rafoxanide 7.5 % / 10 kg body weight).*Sheep & Goats:(1 ml Rafoxanide 7.5 % / 25 kg body weight).

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

RAFOXANIDE 7.5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contation: Rafoxanide: 7.5 gm.

Indications : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:Treatment and control of adult and immature liver flukes all stages of adult and immature wire worms and all Larval stages of the sheep nasal worm

Dosage : Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs: 1 ml / 25 kg B.wt. Injection at the neck.The recommended dose is given by S/C.Do not inject more than 10 ml at one site.

Packaging : 25 ml- 100 ml - 500 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Thiabendazole& Rafoxanide (Drench)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:Thiabendazole: 13.30 gm Rafoxanide: 2.27 gm

Indications : for treatment and prevention of adult and juvenile stages of Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola gigantica and all types of Nematodes in cattle, sheep, goats & pigs.

Dosage : Cattle, sheep, goats & pigs: 3 ml / 10 kg B.wt. Given orally.

Packaging : one liter

Producer / Agent : Adwia

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Bluetongue (BT)?

Bluetongue (BT) is a non-contagious, viral disease affecting domestic and wild ruminants (primarily sheep and including cattle, goats, buffalo, antelope, deer, elk and camels) that is transmitted by insects, particularly biting midges of the Culicoides species.

The virus which causes BT is identified as a member of the Reoviridae family.

Twenty-four (24) different serotypes have been identified and the ability of each strain to cause disease varies considerably.

The severity of disease varies among different species with symptoms being most severe in sheep resulting in deaths, weight loss and disruption in wool growth. In highly susceptible sheep, morbidity can be as high as 100%. Mortality averages from 2-30% but can be as high as 70%.

Cattle often have a higher infection rate than sheep and demonstration and severity of clinical signs varies depending on the strain of virus. Currently circulating BT virus in Northern Europe is epidemiologically signifi cant because of demonstration of clinical signs in cattle.

In countries where BT is endemic the impact is largely on loss of trade due to restrictions and the costs of surveillance, health testing and vaccination.

BT is a disease listed under the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the World Organisation for Animal Health (as per the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Piperazine

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Piperazine Citrate (Powder)	Arabcomed	205	
2	Piperazine Citrate (Powder)	UCCMA	205	
3	Piperazine citrate (Powder)	Uni Pharma		
4	Piperazine Dihydrochloride (Powder)	Adwia	205	
5	Piprazine Citrate(Powder)	El Nasr	205	

Pyrantel

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Banminth (Powder)	Pfizer-Egypt		
2	Equipyra (Paste for Equine)	Adwia	205	

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia ?

Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) is a disease of cattle and water buffalo caused by Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. Mycoides (M. mycoides). As the name suggests, it attacks the lungs and the membranes that line the thoracic cavity (the pleura) causing fever and respiratory signs such as laboured or rapid respiration, cough and nasal discharges.
Because it is highly contagious with a mortality rate of up to 50%, it causes signifi cant economic losses. CBPP is a prominent cattle disease in Africa.
CBPP is a disease listed by the OIE in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Member countries are obligated to report occurrences of the disease according to the standards in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
CBPP is one of the diseases for which the OIE has offi cial recognition status. The OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code specifi es the steps a country must follow in order to be offi cially recognized by the OIE as free of CBPP.
Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Piperazine Citrate (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:
Piperazine Dihydrochloride: 100 gm
Indications : For poultry, horses, dogs and cats: for the treatment of nematode sensitive to it, as Ascarids, Oxyuris and some Strogyloides & Trichurius.
Dosage : orally via drinking water •Poultry: (1gm/liter drinking water) for consecutive 2 days and divided into two halves.•Horse:110 mg/kg bodyweight in drinking water.•Dog&Cats:in drinking water(1.3-1.9gm/10kg bodyweight).Repeat after2-3weeks after first dose.
Packaging : 20gm,25gm,50gm,100 gm,500 gm ,1kg and 5kg
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Piperazine Citrate (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:
Piperazine Dihydrochloride: 100 gm
Indications : used for treatment of:- Ascaridia in digs- Ascaridia & calpillaria in poultry- Ascaridia and oxyuris in sheep, cattle & horses .
Dosage : - The doses must be repeated after 2-3 weeks to kill the larval stages.Poultry: 100gm /100 lit. drinking water or to be mixed with 50-100kg feed. This dose is sufficient to treat:- 1000 chickens below 6 weeks of age (0.1gm / bird).Large animals: 40 gm /100 kg body weight either dissolved in water or mixed with feed.
Packaging : 500 gm.
Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Piperazine Dihydrochloride (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:
Piperazine Dihydrochloride: 100 gm
Indications : for the treatment and prevention of Ascaridia and capillaria in poultry, Ascaridia and Oxyuris in cattle, horses, sheep & goats.It is used for the treatment of Ascaridia in dogs.
Dosage : The dose must be repeated after 2-3 weeks because it does not affect the larval stage. Dogs & Cats: one gm / 5 kg B.wt.Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Horses: 4 gm / 10 kg B.wt.Poultry: 0.5 gm /1 kg B.wt. Either dissolved in drinking water or mixed with feed.
Packaging : 100 gm,one kg
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Piprazine Citrate (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:
Piperazine Dihydrochloride: 100 gm
Indications : effective against ascarid, and oxyrid warms . it is also effective against some hook warms (uncinaria) and round warms (oesophogostamum, strongylus) for domestic animals and chicken
Dosage : For Active ingredient Horses : 110 mg / kg b. wt. Poultry : 32 mg / kg b. wt. Pigs : 110 mg / kg b. wt. Dogs and cats: 45 - 65 mg / kg b. wt
Packaging : Plastic jar of 100 gm & 500 gm. Aluminum sachet 20, 100, 200, 500 gm
Producer / Agent : El Nasr

EQUIPYRA . (Paste for Equine)

Composition : Each injector contains:
Pyrantel Pamoate: 9.5 gm
Indications : effective against adult and larval gastrointestinal roundworms and tape worms in foals, ponies and donkeys.
Dosage : The paste is given by oral route for Equine.For roundworms: 19 mg / 1kg B.wt.For tapeworms: 38 mg /1 kg B.wt.Two treatment per year one in July and the other in October. This injector contains sufficient paste to treat one horse of 500 kg. Each division sufficient for 50 kg B.wt.
Packaging : injector 40 gm
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Tetramisole

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
Powder				
1	Anthimizol - FORTE 30 % (Powder)	Pharmaswede	207	
2	Anthimizol 10 % (Powder)	Pharmaswede	207	
3	Tetramisole 10 % Powder	El Nasr	207	
Bolus				
1	Anthimizol(Bolus)	Pharmaswede	207	
Liquid				
1	Tetramisole 10 % Oral Solution	El Nasr	207	

Triclabendazole

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
Drench				
1	Clabenzole 10% (Suspension)	Adwia	207	
2	Delmisole TZ oral (Suspension)	Delta Pharma	208	
3	ERADEX – B (Triclabendazole + Levamisole) (Suspension)	Pharma swede	208	
4	ERADEX (Triclabendazole +Levamisole) (Suspension)	Pharma swede	208	
5	Fashiolan (Suspension)	City pharma - Egavet		
6	Fluka Prima (suspension)	Primavet	208	
7	FLUKE-SCAN 10% (Suspension)	Arabcomed	208	
8	Kenaflash (Suspension)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
9	PHARONEX (Suspension)	PharoPharma - Egypt		
10	Tricla Med 10% (Suspension)	Arabcomed - Agromed		
11	Tricla Fluke (Suspension)	Pharma swede		

Anthimizol - Forte 30 % W.S Powder

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Tetramisole HCl 30 gm.
Indications : for the treatment of round worms in Cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats. Ascaridia galli, Heterakis gallinarum, Capillaria obsignata affecting intestines as well as Syngamus trachea affecting lungs in chickens and turkeys.
Dosage : Cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats : 1 gm / 20 kg B.wt via drinking water as a single dose.Broilers :1 - 2 gm 6 kg. living.wt. via drinking water as a single dose. Turkeys : 1 gm. / 83 kg.living.wt. via drinking water for 3 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Anthimizol 10 % W Soluble Powder

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Tetramisole HCl 10 gm.
Indications : for the treatment of round worms in cattle, buffaloes,sheep and goats.and round worms affecting intestine and lungs in poultry and turkey.
Dosage : Cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats : 3 gm / 20 kg B.wt. . via drinking water as a single dose.Broiler : 1 - 2 gm / 2 kg. living.wt. via drinking water as a single dose. Turkey : 3 gm. / 83 kg. living.wt. for three days for the treatment of Syngamus trachea, administered via drinking water.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Anthimizol(Bolus)

Composition : Tetramisole HCl

Indications : for the treatment of mature and immature round worms as well as lungworms infestations affecting cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats.

Dosage : Cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats : 1 bolus / 40 kgs. B.wt to be administered as a single dose.

Withdrawal Period:18 days.

Packaging : 32 Bolus / Box

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Tetramisole 10 % (Liquid)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Tetramisole HCl 10 gm.
Indications : Treatment of ascariasis and other worm infections e.g hook-"ms. - Used as an immunostimulant, (at that case it is used for longer periods of time).
Dosage : For cattle, sheep and goats: 1.5 ml of tetramisole 10%/10 kg. Of body wight up to a maximum of 45 ml of tetramisole 10% for single dose - For poultry : 2 ml tetramisole 10% / Liter dissolved in the drinking water
Packaging : Bottle of 100 ml Tetramisole hydrochloride solution
Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Tetramisole 10 % (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 grams contains: Tetramisole HCl 10 gm.

Indications : a broad spectrum anthelmintic and is active against adult and larval stages of Haemonchus,

Dosage : Cattle , Sheep, Goats and Horses : 0.33 gm Tetramisole HCl 10 % per 20 kg b.wt. In a single oral dose given as a drench in water or mixed with fodder

Packaging : 50gm,100 gm, 500 gm and 1000 gm.

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

CLABENZOLE 10% .(Suspension)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Triclabendazole: 10 gm
Indications : It is effective against all stages of Fasciola hepatica (immature & mature) in cattle & sheep.
Dosage : Administered with drenching or dosing guns. Cattle: 1 ml / 8 kg B.wt. Sheep: 1 ml /10 kg B.wt.The dose must be repeated after 6 weeks. For prevention:In infested pasture with liver flukes, all animals must be drenched regularly every 8 weeks in the season of infestation.
Packaging : 125 ml, 250 ml & one liter
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Delmisole TZ oral Suspension

Composition : Triclabendazole |+Levamisole

Indications : used for control and treatment of:1.Gastrointestinal roundworms and lungworm infestations.2.Outbreaks of acute,subacute and chronic fascioliasis.

Dosage : Orally via drinking water

Cattle, Sheep and Goat:5 ml Delmisole TZ /50 kg body weight.

Packaging : 1 liter in a plastic pack with outer label.

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

ERADEX – B (Suspension)

Composition : Triclabendazole +Levamisole HCl

Indications : Calves, Cattle and Buffaloes.for of : fascioliasis . Haemonchus, Oestertagia, Coopria, Trichostrongylus, Bunostomum, Nematodirus, and Oesophagostomum. lungworms .

Dosage : (To be given as a drench) 5 ml / 50 kg B.wt.

Withdrawal Period:42 days.

Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

ERADEX (Suspension)

Composition : Triclabendazole +Levamisole HCl

Indications : fascioliasis affecting sheep & goats and cattle. round worms such as: Haemonchus , Oestertagia, Coopria ,Trichostrongylus , Bunostomum and Oesophagostomum ,lungworms affecting sheep & goats and cattle.

Dosage : (To be given as a drench) 2 ml / 10 kg B.wt.

Withdrawal Period:28 days

Packaging : 100 , 500, 1000 ml. & 2 lit.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

flukaprima (Suspension)

Composition : Triclabendazole

Indications : used for treatment & control liver fluke (fasciola hepatica) in cattle, sheep and goat .It is highly effective against all stages of fasciola hepatica from one day to adult fluke .

Dosage : Oral Drench

Packaging : High density polylene bottles of 100. 250, 500ml &1 liter with outer label

Producer / Agent : Primavet

FLUKE-SCAN 10% (Suspension)

Composition : Triclabendazole

Indications : Cattle, Sheep and Goats:eliminates mature and immature stages of liver flukes for treatment of acute,sub-acute and chronic fascioliasis.

Dosage : Cattle:(6 ml Fluke-scan / 50 kg body weight). Sheep & Goats:(5 ml Fluke-scan / 50 kg body weight).

Packaging : 100, 125, 250, 500, 800 & 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Misc. Anthelmitics

Closantel

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Closatac	Bomac		
2	Claresental	Atco Pharma		
3	Fasciontel	AM Trading		

Netobimin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Headex (Netobimin)	Schering Plough		

Niclosamide

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Niclosamide (Powder)	Adwia	210	

Febantel

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Equifeba (Paste for Equine)	Adwia	210	

Mebendazole

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Equibenda . (Paste for Equine)	Adwia	210	

Oxyclozanide

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Zanid (oxyclozanide+Levamisole)	Schering Plough		

Flubendazole

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Flubenverm (FA)	Pharma Swede		

Abamectin

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Vertimax (Injection)	Arab Caps - Pharmaceutica		

Niclosamide (Powder)

Composition : Each 100 gm contains:
Niclosamide: 75 gm

Indications : used for control tapeworm infestation in Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Pigs, Dogs, Cats & Poultry.

Dosage : Cattle & Pigs: 50 mg /1 kg.B.wt.Sheep & Goats: 75 mg /1 kg B.wt. Dogs & Cats: 150 mg /1 kg B.wt.Poultry: 75mg /1 kg B.wt. The dose is given once either by drenching or mixing with feed.

Packaging : 100 gm - 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Equifeba (Paste For Equine)

Composition : Each Syringe contains:
Febantel: 3 gm

Indications : Used for control of Gastro-intestinal roundworms including their larvae in Equine

Dosage : The paste is given by oral route.Horses, foals, ponies, and donkeys: 6 mg / 1 kg B.wt. repeat after 6 - 8 weeks if reinfection occurs.This syringe contains sufficient paste treats one horse of 500 kg B.wt.One syringe division treats 100 kg B.wt.Turn the screw of the injector to obtain the requested dose, insert paste at the back of tongue.

Packaging : Syringe 40 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Equibenda . (Paste For Equine)

Composition : Each Syringe contains:
Mebendazole micronised: 4 gm

Indications : Mature and Immature:Parascaris equorum, Strongylus species ,Triconema spp.,Tridontophorus spp., Tricostrongylus axai, Dictyocaulus arnfieldi, Oxyuris equi

Dosage : From 6 weeks of age: 5 - 10 mg / 1 kg B.wt. Repeat the dose every 6 weeks.This syringe contains sufficient paste to treat one horse of 400 kg B.wt. each one division / 80 kg B.wt.Donkeys: for the treatment of Dictyocaulus arnifieldi 15 - 20 mg / kg B.wt. for 5 days.

Packaging : syringe 40 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome?

Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, (PRRS), also named blue ear disease, is a widespread disease affecting domestic pigs. The symptoms include reproductive failure, pneumonia and increased susceptibility to secondary bacterial infection. It is caused by a virus classifi ed as a member of the genus Arterivirus.

PRRS was fi rst recognized in the United States in 1987, and the causative viruswas identifi ed in the Netherlands in 1991.

PRRS is a disease listed in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and OIE Members are committed to report outbreaks to the OIE according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Anti - Blood Parasite Drugs

Buparvaquone

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	**Butaject** (Injection)	Adwia	212	
2	**Butalex** (Injection)	Schering Plough		
3	**Noutalex** (Injection)	Arabcomed	212	
4	**Theilcure** (Injection)	Pharma Swede	212	

Diminazene Aceturate

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	**Avinazene**(Injection)	Avico		
2	**Batrynil** (Injection)	Arabcomed	212	
3	**Berenil** (Injection)	Intervet		
4	**Intropar** Sterile Powder For Injection	Pharma Swede	212	
5	**Nasronil** (Injection)	El Nasr	212	
6	**Norotryp** (Injection)	Norbrook		
7	**Trypa- Ject** (Injection)	Adwia	213	
8	**Trypano Dad** (Injection)	DAD Vet		

Imidocarb Dipropionate

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	**Imicarbazole** Solution for injection	Pharma Swede		
2	**Imido Del** (Injection)	Delta Pharma	213	
3	**Imidocarb** (injection)	Adwia	213	
4	**Imidoject** (injection)	Arabcomed	213	
5	**Imidox** (injection)	Parnell		
6	**Imizeen** (injection)	Kim vet		
7	**Imizol** (injection)	Schering Plough		
8	**Mamizol** (injection)	Mam Egypt		
9	**Neganol** (injection)	Bayer		

Quinapyramine Sulphate

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	**Quina- Ject** . (Injection)	Adwia	213	
2	**Tropar Forte** Powder For Injection	Pharma swede	21	
3	**Tropar** Powder For Injection	Pharma swede	214	

Misc. Anti Blood Parasites Drugs

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	**Penta –Ject** (Pentamidine) (Injection)	Adwia	214	

Butaject (Injection)

Composition : Each 1 ml contains:
Buparvaquone : 50 mg
Indications : for the treatment of theileriosis in Cattle caused by Theileria annulata and T. orientalis (sergenti).
Dosage : It is administered by I.M. injection.Cattle: A single injection of 1 ml Butaject /20 kg B.Wt. is usually sufficient. In severe cases a further treatment with Butaject, at the same dose rate of 1 ml per 20 kg bodyweight, may be given within 48-72 hours of the initial injection.
Withdrawal time: Milk: 2days.Meat: 42 days.
Packaging : 20 ml, and 40 ml vials
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Noutalex (Injection)

Composition : Buparvaquone

Indications : for the treatment of Theileriosis (East coast fever, Corridor disease, Tropical theilariosis, ect.) in cattle.

Dosage : For Cattle:1 ml Noutalex per 20 kg body weight by I/M injection to be repeated after 48 hours in severe cases.

Contraindications : Do not administer intravenously or subcutaneously.

Packaging : 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 & 100 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Theilcure Injectable Solution

Composition : Buparvaquone

Indications : for the treatment of theileriosis caused by Theileria parva and Theileria annulata in cattle & buffaloes.

Dosage : Cattle & buffaloes:1 ml of TheilCure per 20 kg body weight by deep I/M injection as a single dose.In severe cases: another injection with the same dose may be needed after 2 - 3 days of the first injection.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Batrynil (Injection)

Composition : Diminazene aceturate +Phenazone

Indications : For Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses & Dogs: For Trypanosomiasis and Babesiosis .

Dosage : For S/C or deep I/M injection only.For Babesia & Trypanosoma:0.5 ml / 10kg body weight single dose For Trypanosoma (T.brucei) infection:1 ml / 10kg body weight single dose).

Packaging : Vial of 100 ml ,15 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Intropar Sterile Powder For Injection

Composition : Diminazene aceturate + Phenazone
Indications : for the treatment of Babesiosis , Trypanosomiasis,.and Theileriosis (T.annulata) .
Dosage : Cattle, Sheep, Horses and Dogs: Dissolve 1vial) in 12.5 ml of water / 300 kg. B.wt. given by intramuscular injection. (Dose rate should be increased to 7.0 mg / kg B.wt. in cases of Trypanosoma brucei as well as to resistant cases).
Withdrawal Period: Meat : 28 days.Milk : 3 days.
Packaging : 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 gm. of sterile injection bottles.
Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Nasronil Injection

Composition : Diminazene Aceturate+ Dipyrone

Indications : For treatment of babesiasis & trypanosomiasis in horses Trichomoniasis in ox

Dosage : Dose for horses should not be more than 10 gm Should not be used for animals and poultry used as food by man

Packaging : Sachet dissolved in 12.5 ml water sufficient for one Animal of 300 kg. (to be injected I.M).

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Trypa- Ject (Injection)

Composition : Each Vial contains: Diminazene Aceturate: 1050 mg + Phenazone: 1312 mg
Indications : Treatment and control of infections by blood Parasites. Trypanosomes, Pyroplasma: Babesia and Thileria annulata.
Dosage : The compound injection is prepared by adding 12.5 ml water to the vial.For Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Camels & Pigs:By deep I.M.I. only.For Babesia and all Trypanosoma 0.5 ml / 10 kg.B.wt.The dosage rate should be doubled in case of T.Bruci.
Withd rawaltime: Meat 28 day
Packaging : Vial 2.362 gm
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Imidodel Injection

Composition : Imidocarb dipropionate

Indications : Bovine Babesiosis (Red water fever) which is characterized by fever and intravascular haemolysis and caused by Babesia divergins

Dosage : Cattle:For treatment of Babesiosis:1 ml Imidodel / 100 kg b. wt as a single dose by SC injection .For Prophylaxis of Babesiosis:2.5 ml Imidodel / 100 kg b. wt as a single

Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Imidocarb . (Injection)

Composition : Each 1 ml contains: Imidocarb dipropionate: 120 mg (Equivalent to imidocarb base 84.2 mg)
Indications : For treatment of babesiosis in cattle and horses
Dosage : Cattle:Treatment: 1 ml/100 kg B.Wt. Prophylaxis: 2.5 ml/100 kg B.Wt. By S/C injection as a single dose.Horses: 2 ml/100 kg B.Wt. By I/M injections. Repeat after 24 hours
Withdrawaltime: Cattle: Meat: 28 days.Milk: 2 days. Horses: Meat: 60 days
Packaging : 10 ml, 25 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml vials
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Imidoject (Injection)

Composition : Imidocarb (as dipropionate)
Indications : used for prophylaxis and treatment of babesiosis in horses, cattle and dogs; anaplasmosis in cattle
Dosage : Horses:by I/M :(2.5 - 3.5 ml / 100 kg body weight).Cattle: treatment by S/C(1.5 ml / 100 kg body weight),prophylaxis by S/C(3.5 ml / 100 kg body weight) .Dogs: By S/C or I/M treatment:(0.25 ml / 10 kg body weight),Prophylaxis:(0.5 ml / 10 kg body weight)
Packaging : 10, 20, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml – glassvials.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

QUINA- JECT . (Injection)

Composition : Each 2.5 gm contains: Quinapyramine sulphate: 1.5 gm + Quinapyramine Chloride: 1.0 gm
Indications : Treatment and prophylaxis of Trypanosomes in camels , cattle,sheep, horses, mules, donkeys, elephant, pig, dogs & cats.
Dosage : By S.C.I.The medication is given as 10% solution.Recommended dose of the suspension is:1ml / 40 kg B.wt.The same dose can be repeated every 2 - 3 months for prevention of typanosomes.
Withdrawal time: Meat & Milk:- 21 days
Packaging : vial 2.5 gm
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Tropar Forte Sterile Powder For Injection

Composition : Quinapyramine sulphate ,Quinapyramine chloride
Indications : for the prevention and treatment of trypanosomiasis in camels, cattle, horses, dogs & pigs .
Dosage : should be administered subcutaneously using sterile syringes and needles and employ aseptic technique as follow:The recommended dose is 0.025 ml per 1 kg B.wt. or 1 ml per 40 kg B.wt.
Withdrawal Period:15 days.
Packaging : 25 ml Vial contains 2.5 g powder for injection. 15 ml Vial of sterile water for injection .
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

TROPAR Sterile Powder For Injection

Composition : Quinapyramine Sulphate
Indications : for the treatment of acute trypanosomiasis in camels, cattle, horses, dogs and pigs .
Dosage : The content of a vial (3 gm.) should be dissolved in 25 ml sterile water for injection to make 12% (w/v) sterile solution for injection.Camels, cattle, horses, dogs and pigs:1 ml / 27 kgs. B.wt. to be injected S/C as a single dose.
Withdrawal Period: 15 days.
Packaging : Vial contains 3 gm. & 6 gm. or 12 gm. active ingredients
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

PENTA –JECT (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains:
Pentamidine base: 4 gm
Indications : Babesiosis in Cattle, Sheep & Pigs. Babesiosis, Laminitis (Founder) due to grain engorgement, Paralytic myoglobinuria (Azoturia). Trypanosomes caused by , T. Evansi, T. Equiperdum and T. Equinum in Horses.
Dosage : Babesiosis & Leishmaniasis in Dogs. 1ml / 10 kg B.wt. in catlle, sheep & pig by I.M.I. or I.V.I. except:Horses: By slowly I. V. I. only. Dogs :By I.M.I. only.
Withdrawal time: Meat 28 day
Packaging : 100 ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia

" For Your Knowledge "

What is Bovine Tuberculosis?

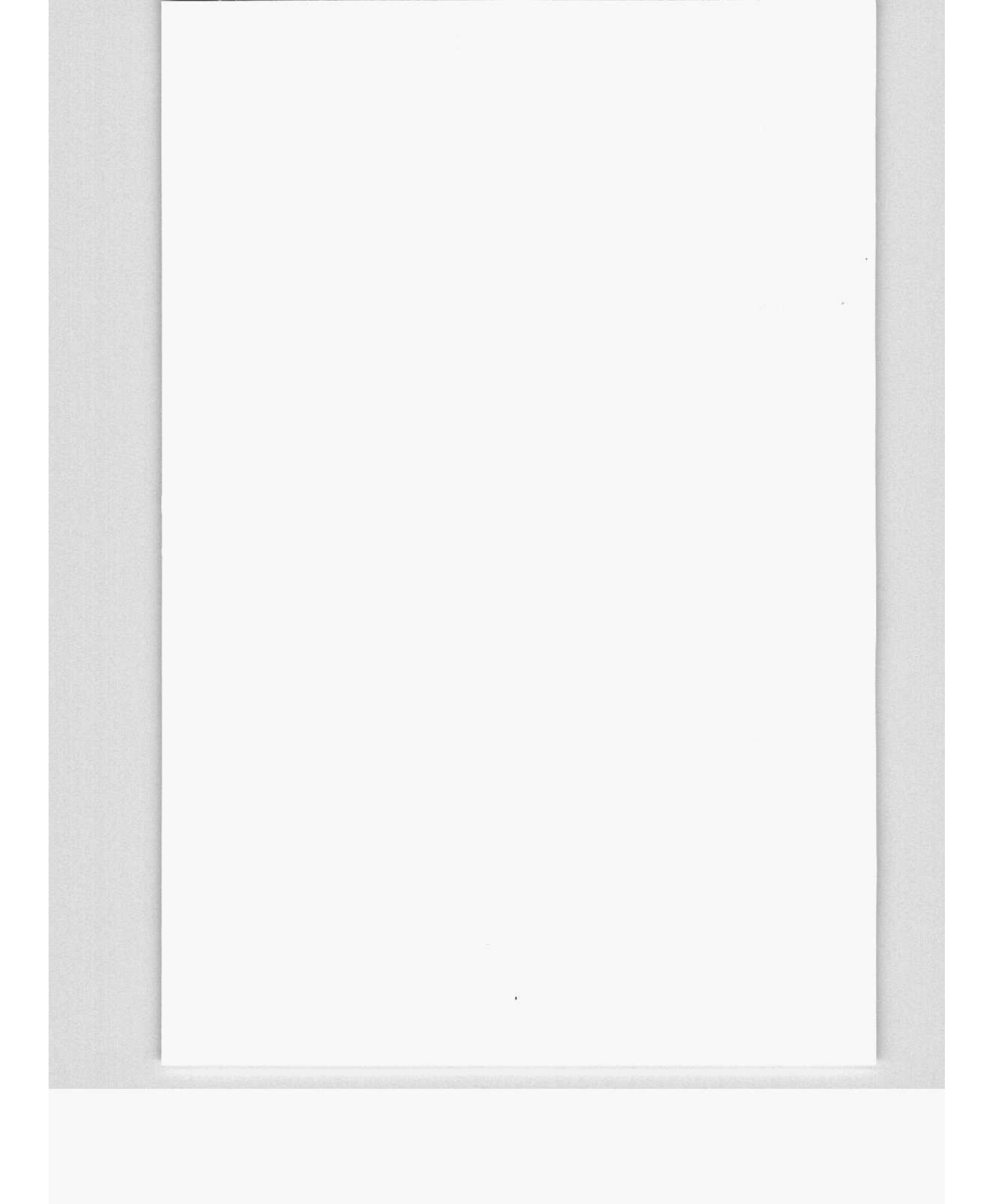
Bovine tuberculosis (TB) is a chronic disease of animals caused by a bacteria called Mycobacterium bovis, (M.bovis) which is closely related to the bacteria that cause human and avian tuberculosis. This disease can affect practically all mammals, causing a general state of illness, coughing and eventual death.

The name Tuberculosis comes from the nodules, called'tubercles', which form in the lymph nodes of affected animals.

Until the 1920s when control measures began in developed countries, it was one of the major diseases of domestic animals throughout the world. Today TB remains an important disease of cattle, wild animals, and is a signifi cant zoonosis (a disease of animals which can also infect humans).

TB is a disease listed in the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and must be reported to the OIE as detailed in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

Source : The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)





VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

Analgesics , Anti Pyretic & Anti Inflammatory Drugs

خوافض الحرارة ومضادات الالتهاب



1st Edition 2013-2014

Anti-inflammatory Drugs

Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs

NSAID have the potential to relieve pain and inflammation without the immunosuppressive and metabolic side effects associated with corticosteroids.
NSAID act primarily to reduce the biosynthesis of prostaglandins (PG) by inhibiting cyclooxygenase (COX) (COX-1 and COX-2).

Pharmacologic Effects

All NSAID, except for acetaminophen (also named paracetamol), are antipyretic, analgesic, and anti-inflammatory. They are routinely used for the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs and horses and for colic, navicular disease, and laminitis in horses.
As antipyretics, NSAID reduce body temperature in febrile states

Administration and Pharmacokinetics

Most NSAID are weak organic acids that are well absorbed following PO administration. However, food can impair the oral absorption of some NSAID (eg, phenylbutazone, meclofenamate, flunixin meglumine) in horses and ruminants. Several NSAID are available as parenteral formulations for IV,
Most NSAID are biotransformed in the liver to inactive metabolites that are excreted either by the kidney via glomerular filtration and tubular secretion or by the bile.

SPECIFIC NONSTEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS

Based on structure, most NSAID can be divided into 2 broad groups—carboxylic acid and enolic acid derivatives. The main subgroups of enolic acids are the pyrazolones (phenylbutazone) and the oxicams (meloxicam, piroxicam). Carboxylic acid subgroups include the salicylates (aspirin), propionic acids (ibuprofen, naproxen, carprofen, ketoprofen, and vedaprofen), anthranilic acids (tolfenamic and meclofenamic acids), phenylacetic acids (acetaminophen), and aminonicotinic acids (flunixin).

Phenylbutazone

One of the earliest NSAID approved for use in horses and dogs, phenylbutazone is a pyrazolone derivative available in tablet, paste, gel, and parenteral formulations.
Once absorbed, binding to plasma proteins is high (99% in horses, 93% in cattle).
Phenylbutazone is metabolized by the liver to several active (oxyphenbutazone) and inactive metabolites, which are excreted in urine.

One of the major therapeutic uses of the drug is the treatment of acute laminitis in horses. Laminitis is treated initially with injectable phenylbutazone at dosages up to 8.8 mg/kg, followed by therapy PO at 2.2–4.4 mg/kg, bid. Because the therapeutic index for phenylbutazone is relatively narrow, the dosage should be adjusted to the minimum possible to maintain comfort and avoid toxicity. GI effects (eg, anorexia) and depression are the most frequent adverse effects associated with phenylbutazone. Ulcers may occur in the mouth, stomach, cecum, and the right dorsal colon. The ulcerogenic potential of phenylbutazone in horses is greater than that of flunixin meglumine and ketoprofen. Phenylbutazone dosages of 3–7 mg/kg, PO, tid, are recommended in dogs. In dogs, phenylbutazone has been associated with bleeding dyscrasias, hepatopathies, nephropathies, and rare cases of irreversible bone marrow suppression.

Glucocorticoids

Corticosteroids are the most commonly used anti-inflammatory drugs. However, their pharmacologic and physiologic effects are broad and the potential for misuse is considerable. While corticosteroids can be highly effective in suppressing or preventing inflammation, their physiologic and pharmacologic mechanisms of action are mediated by the same receptor.

Administration and Pharmacokinetics

Steroid formulations are available for oral, parenteral, and topical use.

Many, including prednisone, prednisolone, methyl-prednisolone, and dexamethasone

Absorption

They are well absorbed when administered PO and are particularly useful when anti-inflammatory treatment is required for a period of one to several weeks. Other preparations are available for parenteral use. The sodium phosphate and succinate salts are highly water soluble, providing a rapid onset of action when given IV, and are often used in shock therapy.

Other injectable formulations include insoluble esters such as methyl-prednisolone acetate and triamcinolone acetate, which have limited water solubility.

The systemic absorption from these preparations is very slow and may result in anti-inflammatory effects and associated HPAA suppression for several weeks.

Corticosteroid preparations available for topical or intralesional administration can be effective in treating inflammation of the skin, eyes, or ears.

Although controversial, intra-articular (IA) administration of glucocorticoids has been used in humans and animals, particularly horses, to manage inflammatory joint disease. In horses, for IA administration, triamcinolone acetonide is preferred over methylprednisolone acetate.

Glucocorticoids are absorbed systemically from sites of local administration in amounts that may be sufficient to suppress the HPAA.

Following absorption, ~90% of cortisol is reversibly bound to plasma proteins, primarily corticosteroid binding globulin (CGB) and albumin. Among synthetic corticoids, only prednisolone binds specifically and with high affinity to CBG. Prednisolone can displace cortisol from its CBG binding site, explaining the immediate decrease of plasma cortisol after a prednisolone IV administration, a decrease not associated with HPAA inhibition.

Other synthetic corticoids are mainly bound to albumin. Only the unbound portion is available to exert physiologic and pharmacologic effects and to cross physiologic barriers such as the blood-brain barrier or the udder.

Metabolism and excretion:

Generally glucocorticoids are metabolized in the liver, where they are reduced and conjugated, forming inactive water-soluble derivatives that are excreted by the kidney.

Therapeutic Uses and doses

Short-acting soluble steroids such as the succinate esters are routinely used in the treatment of septic shock, but this indication is controversial.
The action of corticoids on hemorrhagic and cardiogenic shock is not established, even though product labeling includes this use as an adjunct to fluid therapy.
Glucocorticoids are also routinely used in the treatment of cerebral edema, although controlled clinical trials supporting their effectiveness are lacking.
Glucocorticoids are used commonly to treat allergy and inflammation such as pruritic dermatoses and allergic lung and GI diseases.
In acute cases of atopic or flea allergy dermatitis, anti-inflammatory dosages (prednisolone, 0.5–1 mg/kg, sid) alleviate pruritus and limit self-trauma from scratching until the underlying cause can be addressed.
Similar dosages are used in the management of chronic allergic bronchitis and feline asthma.
Short-acting corticosteroids have also been used in the treatment of acute respiratory distress syndrome in cattle and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in horses.
Corticosteroids have been used to treat several musculoskeletal disorders including osteoarthritis, myositis, and immune-mediated arthritis. In most inflammatory conditions, glucocorticoids should be used in conjunction with therapies that target the underlying cause.

Analgin & Dipyrone				
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Analgin 50% (Injection)	El Nasr	223	
2	Analgin 50% (Injection)	Alexandria	223	
3	Pharmalgin 50 % (Injection)	Adco	223	
4	Vetragin 50 .(Injection)	Adwia	223	
5	Analgin 50 (Injection)	Arabcomed	223	
6	Analgipyrin (Injection)	Arabcomed - Taba Medical Pharma		
7	Flostac 50 % (Injection)	Pharmaswede	223	
8	Novacin 50 (Injection)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		

Dexamethasone				
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Dexacortyl (Injection)	Coophavet – France - Tradimpix Egypt		
2	Dexamethasone (Injection)	Adwia	224	
3	Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate (Injection)	Arabcomed	224	
4	Dexaphan (Injection)	pharmaswede	224	
5	Dexatomanol (Injection)	Schering Plough		
6	Dexatrin (Injection)	AM Trading		
7	Dexaveto -0.2 (Injection)	V.M.D. N.V.-Belgium - intermedicavet		
8	Kenamethazone (Injection)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
9	Sterogast (Injection)	Memphis - Gast Pharma Group		

Diclofenac Sodium				
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	DIFLAM (Injection)	Pharma swede	224	
2	Dicloflame 2.5 % In(Injection)	Uni Pharma	224	
3	Diclofenac (Injection)	UCCMA		
4	Diclo 5 (Injection)	Allam		
5	Diclofenil (Injection)	Arabcomed		
6	Diclo Prima (Injection)	Prima Vet		

Flunixin				
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	City/flunixin **(Injection)**	Arabcomed - City pharma		
2	FLAMICURE **(Injection)**	Pharmaswede	224	
3	Fluniden **(Injection)**	Arab Caps - ATCO Pharma		
4	FLUNIDYNE **(Injection)**	Arabcomed	225	
5	Flunifen **(Injection)**	Ceva Sante		
6	FLUNIX **(Injection)**	Egyptian European Co.		
7	Kenafenadol **(Injection)**	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
8	MEGLOXYINE 5% (Injection)	Adwia	225	
9	Nixyvet **(Injection)**	Divasa Spain - United Chemical Foundation Egypt		
10	Finadyne **(Injection)**	Schering Plough		
11	Mamfidine **(Injection)**	Mam Egypt		

ketoprofen				
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Badofen (Injection)	Grand Pharma- Badr Pharma		
2	Kelaprofen 10% (Injection)	Kela N.V. Agricultural Materials Co. LTD.		
3	Keto (Injection)	Primavet	225	
4	Ketodel 10% (Injection)	Delta Pharma	225	
5	Ketomed 10% (Injection)	Arabcomed	225	
6	Rifen (Injection)	Richter - Alphavet Trading Co.		

Phenyl butazone				
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
Injection				
1	Antiflam (Injection)	Arab Caps - Atco pharma		
2	Butafenil (Injection)	Alpha Vet		
3	Cabutazone (Injection)	Pharma Swede		
4	Fenylbutazon 20% (Injection)	V.M.D– Intermedica vet		
5	Phenyl D 20%(Injection)	Delta Pharma	226	
6	PHENYLO-JECT (Injection)	Adwia	226	
7	PHENYLOMED (Injection)	Arabcomed	226	
Bolus				
1	Curazone Bolus . (Bolus)	Adwia	225	

Misc. Anti Inflammatories				
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Meloxidel 0.5% (Injection)	Delta Pharma		
2	Marprofen (Carprofen) (Injection)	Pharma Swede		
3	Carprofen 5% (Injection)	Adwia		
4	Metacam (Meloxicam)®injection	IFT Vet Medica		

What is Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD؟(

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is a severe, highly contagious viral disease of livestock with signifi cant economic impact. The disease affects cattle and swine as well as sheep ،goats, and other cloven-hoofed ruminants. All species of deer and antelope as well as elephant, and giraffe are susceptible to FMD .

In a susceptible population, morbidity approaches 100%. Intensively reared animals are more susceptible to the disease than traditional breeds. The disease is rarely fatal in adult animals but there is often high mortality in young animals due to myocarditis or by lack of milk when the dam is infected by the disease .FMD is characterized by fever and blister-like sores on the tongue and lips, in the mouth ،on the teats and between the hooves. The disease causes severe production losses and while the majority of affected animals recover, the disease often leaves them weakened and debilitated .

The organism which causes FMD is an aphthovirus of the family Picornaviridae. There are seven strains (A, O, C, SAT1, SAT2, SAT3, Asia1) each one requiring a specifi c vaccine strain to provide immunity to a vaccinated animal .

FMD is a disease listed in the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the OIE (OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code .(FMD is the fi rst disease for which the OIE established an offi cial list of free countries and zones with or without vaccination .

Member Countries can also ask the OIE to offi cially recognise their national programmes
for FMD control.

Analgin 50% (Injection)

Composition : Analgin 50 gm %

Indications : In all animals: For relief of pain in colic and other spastic conditions of the abdominal organs; acute and chronic arthritis, rheumatic conditions of muscles and joints, neuritis, neuralgia, tendovaginitis.

Dosage : Horses: Max. 10 gm Dogs & cats: 300 mg Analgin is taken Intravenously in acute conditions- or by deep intramuscular injection.

Packaging : bottle of 100 ml.

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Analgin 50% (Injection)

Composition : Analgin 50 gm %

Indications : In all animals: For relief of pain in colic and other spastic conditions of the abdominal organs; acute and chronic arthritis, rheumatic conditions of muscles and joints, neuritis, neuralgia, tendovaginitis.

Dosage : Horses: Max. 10 gm Dogs & cats: 300 mg Analgin is taken Intravenously in acute conditions- or by deep intramuscular injection.

Contraindication : Do not inject Analgin subcutaneously .

Packaging : bottle of 100 ml.

Producer / Agent : Alexandria

Pharmalgin 50 % (Injection)

Composition : Analgin 50 %

Indications : for relief of pain in colics, lumbagolike conditions, labour & cervical spasm at parturition as wel! as in chronic arthritis, rheumatic conditions of muscles and joints, neuritis. Pharmalgin as antispasmodic, has spasmolytic action on smooth muscles, antirheumatic & antipyretic.

Dosage : By intramuscular injection Horse & Cow 20 - 60 ml. Each 100 kg. body weight /Cattle 8 - mll. Foal & Cal 15 - 15 ml. Sheep & Goat 2 - 8 ml. Pig 10 - 30 ml. Dog 15 ml.

Packaging : Bottles of 50 - 100 - 250 ml.

Producer / Agent : ADCO

Vetragin 50 . (Injection)

Composition : Analgin 50 %

Indications : - Colic, intestinal spasms and others spastic conditions of the abdomen - Acute and chronic arthritis, Lumbago, Rheumatic disorders of muscles and joints- Neuritis neurolgia and tendovaginitis- To calm the animal & to relief pain during examination and treatment

Dosage : -By intravenous or deep intramuscular injection -Horse :10-20 ml.Cattle, pigs, camel :3-4 ml/ 50 kg.B.wt .Calves :5-10 ml .Sheep and goats : 3-8 ml .Dogs and cats : 0.3-0.6 mlOnce daily & repeated if necessary

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

ANALGIN 50

Composition : Dipyrone

Indications : Pain relief and to calm animal during examination and treatment.Inflammatory conditions (acute and chronic arthritis, lumbago, rheumatic disorders of muscles and joints).Spastic conditions (colic, intestinal spasm and abdominal and smooth muscles spasms).

Dosage : By I/M or slow I/V injection. Cattle:(5 ml /50 kgbwt). Horse:(1 - 2 ml /50 kgbwt). Dogs&cats: 0.6 ml/10 kgbwt).

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml vials

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

FLOSTAC 50 % Injectable Solution

Composition : Dipyrone

Indications : effective against wide range of symptoms such as colic, spasmodic conditions, hypermotility of intestine, paresis , both acute and chronic rheumatic conditions (Rheumatism, Neuritis ,Tendo-vaginitis),pain , fever and mastitis.

Dosage : Dose may be given by SC IM IV inj .Horses: 10 - 20 ml / adult animal (IM or very slowly IV injections) Cattle: 5 ml / 50 kg B.wt. Dogs and Cats: 0.55 ml /10 kg of B.wt

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

DEXAMETHASONE (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Dexamethasone Sodium phosphate: 200 mg.
Indications : In cattle, sheep, goats & pigs:Ketosis (acetonemia), allergic reactions, eczyma, mastitis, milk fever, pneumonia (asthma), arthritis and inflammation of joint. In horses:Inflammation of Musclo- skeletal system bursitis, carpitis, and myositis,allergy,insect bits and hoof affections .
Dosage : By intramuscular or intravenous injection. Cattle, Horses & Pigs: 5 -12.5 ml daily .Foals, Calves, Sheep & Goats:1-2.5ml daily .Dogs & Cats: 0.1 - 1 ml daily For 3- 4 days.
Packaging : Vials: 25 ml. & 100 ml.
Producer / Agent : Adwia

DEXAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE (Injection)

Composition : Dexamethasone sodium phosphate
Indications : Cattle, Sheep & Goats:Ketosis Milk fever.Allergic reactions and shock.Arthritis and inflammatory joint lesions. Horse, Dogs & Cats:Musclo-skeletal inflammations Atypical inflammatory reactions of skin.
Dosage : byI/M, I/V or intra-articular injection for 3 – 4 days. Cattle & Horses:5 –15 ml . Foals, Calves, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:1 – 2.5 ml .Dogs, Cats & Piglets:0.25 – 1.0 ml
Packaging : 10 , 30, 50 , 100 , 250 & 500 ml.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

DEXAPHAN (Injection)

Composition : Dexamethasone Na Phosphate
Indications : Cattle ,Sheep & Goats :Ketosis.Milk fever.Pneumonia (asthma).Mastitis.Eeczyma. Allergic reactions. Arthritis and inflammatory joint lesions. For Horses, Dogs and Cats:arthritis, bursitis, carpitis, tendinitis, myositis, sprains and nonspecific dermatitis.
Dosage : Cattle, Horses , Sheep and Goats: 1 ml / 25 kg B.wt by I/M or I/V, the dose could be repeated if necessary. Dogs and Cats: 1 ml / 10 kg B.wt by I/M or I/V , the dose could be repeated if necessary.
Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

DIFLAM (Injection)

Composition : Diclofenac sodium
Indications : for the control of pain and inflammation associated with musclo-skeletal disorders such as; arthritis, osteoarthritis, osteochondritis, bursitis, tendenitis and myositis, acute pneumonia, acute mastitis and enteritis. for the control of fever associated with infections or tissue degeneration in different animal species.
Dosage : To be injected by I/M route :1 ml /25 kg.B.wt for 3 - 5 days.
Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.
Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Dicloflame 2.5 % (Injection)

Composition : Diclofenac sodium

Indications : 1.All types of arthritis, rheumatism, myositis, tendonitis. 2.Acute pneumonia 3.Acute mastitis. 4.Post operative and post traumatic inflammatory conditions. 5.Acute enteritis in lambs and calves.

Dosage : Dicloflame is injected by I.M. route .Cattle and horses: 4ml/100kg of body weight daily .Sheep, goats, calves and dogs: 1ml/25 kg of body weight daily.

Packaging : Glass vials of 10 or 100ml

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

FLAMICURE (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Flunixin Meglumine: 5 gm
Indications : for the alleviation of visceral pain and inflammation in colicky conditions and different musculoskeletal disorders in horses, reduces pain and pyrexia .
Dosage : Horse: (0.45 -1 ml / 45 kg) by slow IV or IM.For musculoskeletal disorders :(1 ml / 45 kg) once daily. Treatment may be given by IV or IM.injection up to 5 days. Cattle : (1 - 2 ml / 45 kg / day) by slow IV. To be given either once a day as a single dose or divided into two doses administered at 12 - hour intervals up to 3 days.
Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.
Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

FLUNIDYNE

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Flunixin Meglumine: 5 gm

Indications : For Horses, Ruminants and dogs:pain relief in the treatment of colic. as an anti-inflammatory in the treatment of painful conditions of the eye including corneal ulcers, uveitis, conjunctivitis, and before and after eye surgery. It may be used to reduce or control fevers due to viral or bacterial infections.for the treatment of arthritis.

Contraindication : Not indicated for cats.

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

MEGLOXYINE 5% . (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Flunixin Meglumine: 5 gm

Indications : Muscloskeletal disorders ,Respiratory diseases, pneumonia.Diarrhea , abdominal pains and colic , Antipyretic in dogs, cattle, sheep, goats & camels.

Dosage : Horses & Camels:Musculoskeletal disorder & Aseptic lameness:1ml / 45 kg. B. wt. once daily by I.V. or I.M.I., for up to 5 days. Equine colic, Colitis & Endotoxic shock:1ml / 45 kg B.wt by I.V. I. Respiratory diseases:1ml / 45 kg B.wt. by I.V.I. 1-2 times at 12 hours interval in case of I. M.I. Sheep & Goats:2 ml / 45 kg B.wt. by I.M.I. once. Dogs:0.5-2.2 mg / 1 kg B.wt. by I.V.I. once.

Packaging : 50 ml - 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

keto (injection)

Composition : ketoprofen

Indications : Cattle, dogs &cats:Inflammation and bain associated with muscloskeletal disorder or colic

Packaging : Glass vial 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 ml Inside carton box with insert

Producer / Agent : Primavet

Ketodel 10%(Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains Ketoprofen 10gm

Indications : Horses: Treatment of Colic , Laminitis , Tendonitis Osteo-arthritis.Cattle: Treatment of Acute Mastitis, Metritis, Calf pneumonia, 3day sickness , Downer-cow syndrome & Claw affections (Foot rot). Dogs and Cats:Treatment of Hip dysplasia , spondylitis & spondylo-arthritis (Disc disease) , sciatica, lumbago , neuralgia ,Cramps & Trauma

Dosage : 1- Horse : 11 ml / 500 kg b.w. once daily for 3-5 days by I/V inj.2- Cattle: 3 ml /100 kg b.w. once daily for 3 days by I/M or I/V inj.3- Dogs : 0.2 ml /10 kg b.w. once daily for up 3 days by S/C, I/M or I/V inj.4- Cats : 0.1 ml /5 kg b.w. once daily for up 3 days by S/C inj.

Packaging : 50 ml in glass vials with outer label .

Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

KETOMED 10% (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains Ketoprofen 10gm

Indications : Cattle, Horses, Dogs & Cats: Inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders or colic .Pain relief specially for musculoskeletal pain, osteoarthritis, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, protection from endotoxemia.

Dosage : Horse: (By I/V or I/M inj.) :1 ml / 45kgbwt for 3–5 days .Cattle: (By I/V or I/M inj.): 3 ml / 100 kgbwt once daily for up to 3-5 days .Dogs: (By I/V, S/C or I/M inj.) :0.2 ml / 10 kgbwt once daily for up to 3-5 days .Cats: (By S/C inj.) :0.2 ml / 10 kgbwt once daily for up to 3-5 days

Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Curazone Bolus . (Bolus)

Composition : Each Bolus contains: Phenylbutazone 1 gm.

Indications : for the relief of inflammatory conditions and pains associated with the musculoskeletal system in horses.

Dosage : It is given orally.Horses: 4.4 mg / kg (2 boluses/450 kg) twice daily on first day then 2.2 mg / kg (1 boluses/450 kg) twice daily for 2-4 days, followed by 2.2 mg / kg daily or on alternate days.

Packaging : Strip containing 3 boluses. Catron boxes containing: 1,2,3,4,… to 50 strips + insert.

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Phenyl D 20% Injection

Composition : Phenyl butazone
Indications : for relief and treatment of pain associated with inflammatory conditions in musculoskeletal disorders in horses and ponies .
Dosage : Cattle: 5 ml PHENYL D /100 kg. b.wt in first day reduced to the half every 2 days by slow IV injection or deep I/M .Horses & Ponies: 5.5 ml PHENYL D /250 kg. b.wt as a single dose by slow IV injection for 3 - 5 days
Packaging : 100 ml in glass vials with outer label .
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

PHENYLO-JECT (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Phenylbutazone: 20 gm
Indications : All types of arthritis, rheumatism, rheumatoid, bursitis, myositis, tendinitis, tendo-vaginitis, neuritis, painful injury like luxation, sprain, muscle damage and in combination with antibiotic for treatment of enzootic pneumonia and mastitis In horses, cattle, camels, sheep, goats, dogs & cats
Dosage : Horses: 10 ml / 450 kg B.wt. Foals & Calves: 6 -10 ml / animal -Cattle, Camels & Pigs: 2.5 ml / 100 kg B.wt. Sheep & Goats: 1 ml / 10 kg B.wt. -Dogs: 1 ml / 15 kg B.wt.- Cats: 0.3 ml / animal
Packaging : 25 ml,100 ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia

PHENYLOMED (Injection)

Composition : Each 100 ml contains: Phenylbutazone: 20 gm
Indications : For Cattle, Horses & Dogs: Musculoskeletal disorders ,Pain relief (colic, neuritis, neuralgia and tendovaginitis).,Systemic inflammation
Dosage : (By slow I/V or deep I/M injection) Cattle:Initial dose: 5 ml P / 100 kg body weight) then2.5 ml/ 100 kg body weight for a maximum of 5 days .Horse:Initial dose:4 ml / 100 kg body weight) then 2 ml Phenylomed / 100 kg body weight for a maximum of 5 days. Dogs:1.0 ml / 10 kg body weight) for a maximum of 2days.
Packaging : 10, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Meloxidel 0.5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 1 ml contains: Meloxicam 50 mg.
Indications : Cattle, dogs and cats for: alleviation of inflammation and pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders., Control of perioperative pain and inflammation following orthopedic and soft tissue surgery.
Dosage : Cattle: 1 ml MELOXIDEL 0.5% /10 kg. b. wt. as a single dose by S/C or I/V injection .Dogs: 0.4 ml MELOXIDEL 0.5% /10 kg. b. wt. as a single dose by S/C injection. Cats: 0.3 ml MELOXIDEL 0.5% /5 kg. b. wt.as a single dose by S/C injection.
Packaging : 50 ml in glass vials with outer label .
Producer / Agent : Delta Pharma

Carprofen 5% (Injection)

Composition : Each 1 ml contains:Carprofen 50 mg.
Indications : It is for use on dogs, cats, horses, ponies and cattle. Carprofen is indicated for the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis and for the control of postoperative pain associated with soft tissue and orthopedic surgeries. In horses and ponies it can be used for analgesic and anti-inflammatory action in musculo-skeletal properties.
Dosage : In cattle: 3 ml/100 kg/day as a single I/V or S/C injection. In horses: 1.5 ml/100 kg/day as an I/V injection only as a single dose. In dogs: 1 ml/10 kg once daily by SC route.
Packaging : 25, 50 and 100 ml vials.
Producer / Agent : Adwia

PREDNI – JECT (Injection)

Composition : Prednisolone acetate
Indications : anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory used for: Bovine Ketosis (acetonaemia), inflammatory conditions of muscles and joints , rheumatoid arthritis , bursitis, dermatitis. Insect bites, and snake bites in animals Pregnancy toxaemia in ewes.
Dosage : By Intramuscular or intra-articular or in the joint capsule Cattle & Horses : 2 ml /100 kg B.wt. Sheep & Goats : 2 ml / 50 kg. B.wt. Dogs & Cats : 0.2 – 0.4 ml /5 kg. B.wt. If symptoms still persist, doses should be decreased to minimal maintenance dose.
Intra or periarticular administration: Large animals : 1-4 ml Small animals : 0.1-0.5 ml . withdraw (aseptically) quantity of synovial fluid equal to the injected quantity of prednisolone before treatment. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 4 days.
Packaging : 10 ml - 100ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia



VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

Vitamins

الفيتـــامينـــات



1st Edition

2013-2014

Vitamin A D3 E

Oral Solution

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ADEVET – LIQUID (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E

Indications : recommended during and after viral, bacterial, parasitic infections, Coccidiosis and during stress conditions in order to increase resistance.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 liter / 1500 liters of drinking water for 7 continuous days.

Animals : 0.5 ml / animal daily

ADEVET Liquid should be administered via drinking water and the medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

Packaging : 100, 500 ml and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

ADEVET (Injection)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E

Indications : Prevention of symptoms associated with vitamins (A, D3, & E) deficiencies such as night blindness, corneal keratinization, muscular disorders and infertility.

Dosage : Cattle, Camel & Horse : 2 - 4 ml
Sheep & Goats: 0.5 -1 ml
Calves& Foals : 0.5 -1 ml
Lambs & kids : 0.25 - 0.5 mlTreatment can be repeated after 4 weeks.by deep intramuscular injection except in sheep, where subcutaneous route is preferable.

Packaging : 10, 20, 50 & 100 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Addy Vit (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A (Palmitate) D3 E

Indications : For prevention and treatment of vitamins A, D3 and E deficiency.

To increase egg production, fertility and hatchability.

Dosage : 0.5 - 1ml/ liter of drinking water for 5 – 7 days.

Packaging : 100 , 250 , 500ml , 1 liter in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

AMINOVITASOL (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A (Palmitate) D3 E B1 B6 C K3 Lysine,D.L Methionine ,Biotin Niacin,Pantothenic acid

Indications : •Prevention or treatment of vitamin and amino acid deficiencies in poultry and farm animals. •Prevention or treatment of stress (caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).
•Improvement of feed conversion.

Dosage : orally via drinking water
0.5 ml/ litter of drinking water.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

AQUA- DEE 67 MIU (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin D3

Dosage : 1 ml / 20 litre oral

Producer / Agent : Dawes laboratories U.S.A – MEBCOVET

DELTA AD3E (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E

Indications : Completes the needs of the animals concerning vitamins A, D3 and ENeeded by chicks for growth and by adult birds to maintain good health , egg production and hatchabilityIncase of disease out breaks, to improve the flock immunity and decrease mortality In all stress conditions

Dosage : 1ml per liter of drinking water for poultry and large animal

Packaging : 1 litre

Producer / Agent : Deltavit/Sica SA Company - Ab Pharma

DELTI-AD3E Palmitate 100/20/20 (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A (Palmitate) Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol) Vitamin E (Alpha-tocopherol acetate) Ethoxyquin Monopropylene glycol

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water) Poultry : 0.5 ml per 5 liters for 5 days.

Packaging : 1 Liter Plastic Bottle

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

DELTI-AD3E Palmitate 50 / 25/ 20 (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A (Palmitate) Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol)Vitamin E (Alpha-tocopherol acetate)EthoxyquinMonopropylene glycol

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water) Poultry : 0.5 ml per 5 liters for 5 days.

Packaging : 1 Liter Plastic Bottle.

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

Forti Vit (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A (Palmitate) ,D3, E
Indications : For prevention and treatment of vitamins A, D3 and E deficiency.To enhance immunity of birds and animals exposed to stress (after vaccination, transportation and depeaking ...etc).To increase feed consumption and weight gain.To increase egg production, fertility and hatchability.To increase milk production in dairy cattle.
Dosage : Poultry: 0.25 ml/liter of drinking water for 5 – 7 days.Cattle and Horses: 5 - 10 ml/animal for 5 – 7 days.Sheep and Goats:2 ml/animal for 5 – 7 days.
Packaging : 100, 250, 500ml, 1 liter in H.D Polyethylene container.
Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

LIQUIVIT A D3 E .(Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin AD3E
Indications : Cattle, Pigs, Camels,Horses, Sheep, Goats, Poultry, Rabbits, Cats & Dogs.In case of stress:During and after treatment of viral, bacterial, parasitic diseases and coccidiosis.in the prevention and treatment of:Rickets, bone deformities, decreased egg-production, thin-shelled eggs, reduced hatchability, reduced food intake, weight loss, hyperkeratosis of mucous membranes of mouth, esophagus and cornea due to vitamin A deficiency and growth retardation
Dosage : 1 ml / 1 lit of drinking water for 5-7 days.
Packaging : 125 ml - 1 liter
Producer / Agent : Adwia

Palmi Vit (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A (Palmitate) D3 E

Indications : In case of vitamin A, D3 and E deficiency. Before and after vaccination.Different cases of stresses In case of growth retardation and for the induction of metabolism.During pregnancy and around the point of calving to prevent retention of placenta.

Dosage : 1ml / 10 liter of drinking water

Packaging : 100, 250, 500ml, 1 liter in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma – Al Madar

Savcovit AD3EC (Emulsion)

Composition : Vit A D3vE C

Dosage : 1ml \ L.water For 3-5 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Savco- Delta Vet Center

ADEVET - C LIQUID (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A, D3, E and C

Indications : improves egg and milk production, increases fertility, prevents and controls vitamin deficiency diseases e.g. night blindness, corneal keratinization, muscular disorders in large animals and encephalomalacia in poultry.It improves immune response in poultry and large animals.

Dosage : Broiler (One Day Old) : 10 ml / 1

Vit. AD3E (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vit AD3E +Sorbitol100 \20 \20

Dosage : 1ml \10 L.water For 3-7 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Agres Italia- Delta Vet Center

Vitamin AD3E 50/25/20 (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A palmitate Vitamin D3 Vitamin E

Dosage : Poultry :1ml per 1 liter of D.W for 3-5 days. Horse, Cattle :5-10 ml per animal for 2-3 days . Foals ,Calves : 5ml per animal for 2-3 days. Sheep and Goat :2-3 ml /animal for 2-3 days .

Packaging : 1 litre bottle; 12 bottles per carton (13.5 kg – 0.025 m³)

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

Vitamin AD3E 100/20/20 (Oral (Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A palmitate Vitamin D3 Vitamin E

Dosage : Poultry :1 ml per 2 liters of D.W for 3-5 days .

Packaging : 1 litre bottle

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

Vitamin AD3 E 50/10/10 (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E

Indications : Used in general weakness, Stunted growth, Ricketts. In case of nutritional deficiency of Vit A & D3In case of decrease of egg production, after vaccination and transportation.:

Dosage : 1 ml/Liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Packaging : 1 Liter.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

VITAMIN A D3 E (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E

Indications : Vitamin A D3 E is used to control symptoms and diseases caused by vitamins A, D3 and E deficiencies.

Dosage : Poultry:0.5 ml / 1 liter drinking water for 5 – 7 days. Large animals:5 ml / head / day.

Packaging : 50, 100, 125, 250 & 500 ml ,1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30 & 50 liter.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Sanizoo AD3E 50-10-10 (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A, Vitamin D3, Vitamin E, Sorbitol, Emulsifier Agent , Propylene Glycol, BHT
Indications : For Calves, Cattle, Goats, Poultry, Sheep and Swine Prevention or treatment of Vitamin A, Vitamin D3 and Vitamin E deficiencies in farm animals.Prevention or treatment of Stress (caused by Vaccination, disease, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).Improvement of feed conversion
Dosage : For oral administration via drinking water.1 ml / 10 litters drinking water for 3:7 days
Packaging : 1 Liter
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Sanizoo AD3E 100-20-15 (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A, Vitamin D3, Vitamin E, Sorbitol, Emulsifier Agent ,BHT, Propylene Glycol
Indications : For Calves, Cattle, Goats, Poultry, Sheep and Swine
Prevention or treatment of Vitamin A, Vitamin D3 and Vitamin E deficiencies in farm animals.Prevention or treatment of Stress (caused by Vaccination, disease, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).Improvement of feed conversion
Dosage : For oral administration via drinking water.
0.5 ml / 10 litters drinking water for 3:7 days
Packaging : 1 Liter
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

ADEVIT – C (Injection)

Composition : Vitamin A,D3,E and C
Indications : It is used to control symptoms and diseases caused by deficiency of vitamin A, D, E and C resulting in an optimum feed conversion, milk yeild, weight gain and increases fertility of animals. It is also used as a supportive treatment for infectious and metabolic diseases.
Dosage : Cattle, horses & pigs: 5 ml daily
Calves, foals, sheep & goats: 2-3 ml daily
These doses are given either by I.M. or S.C.I. can be repeated daily for 3-5 days.
Packaging : Vials: 25 ml & 100 ml.
Producer / Agent : Adwia

VITA- JECT (Injection)

Composition : Vit. A,D3, E,B1,B2,B6, Nicotinamide, Dexpanthinol+ Separate ampoule 1 ml contains: Vit. B12
Indications : For the treatment and prevention of vitamin deficiency and also during all stress conditions in calves & lambs.
Dosage : Mix the ampoule contents with the vial before injection. Either by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.calves: 7 - 10 ml Lambs: 3 - 5 ml The dose may be repeated after 15 days
Packaging : Vial 99 ml + Ampoule 1 ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia

DEVEDRY - JECT

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E C
Indications : used to control symptoms and diseases caused by vitamins A , D3 , E and C deficiencies.optimizes feed conversion , milk yield , weight gain and increases fertility in animals.Promotes development of immunity after vaccination.
Dosage : By S/C or I/M injection Cattle & Horse:5 - 10 ml / head / day for 3 – 5 days.Calves & Foals:2 - 3 ml / head / day for 3 – 5 days.Sheep , Goat & Pigs:1 – 2 ml / head / day for 3 – 5days.
Packaging : 10 , 30 , 50 , 100 , 250 , 500 , 1000 ml.
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

DEVEDRY – MED

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E
Indications : Treatment and prevention of the deficiencies of the vitamins A,D3 and E.Growth disturbance.,Non infectious reproductive and sight disturbances,Enteritis.Rickets.Skin problems.
Dosage : *For I/M administration :Cow and Horses: 10 ml / animal.Calf and Foals: 5 ml / animal.Goats and Sheep: 4 ml / animal.Dogs: 1 - 3 ml / animal.Cats: 1 - 2 ml / animal.These doses can be repeated between 2-3 months according to need or professional criteria.
Packaging : 100 , 250 , 500 ml , and 1000 ml .
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Kepro AD3E (Injection)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E
Indications : for treatment and prevention of deficiencies of the Vitamins A, D3 and/or E, in connection with general bacterial infections, growth disturbances, non-infectious reproductive and sight disturbances, enteritis, rachitis (rickets), convalescence and skin problems.
Dosage : For intramuscular injection. Horses: 5 ml per animal. Foals: 1.5 ml per animal. Cattle : 5 ml per animal. Calves (45 - 75 kg): 1.5 ml per animal. Calves (<45 kg): 1 ml per animal. Sheep, Goats: 1 ml per animal. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.
Packaging : 100 ml multidose vial
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

DECAVITAMIN (WSP)

Composition : Vit A,D3,E,B1,B2,B6,B12, Ascorbic Acid D Calcium P Nicotinamide Antioxidant
Indications : Vitamin mixture used orally in drinking water in cases of stress which may occur after vaccination, treatment from coccidiosis, worm infestations & bacterial and viral infections in poultry.
Dosage : 0.5 gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 5-7 days.
The medicated water used as a sole source of drinking water within 24 hours.
Packaging : 100 gm. & 1 kg
Producer / Agent : Adwia

ViTAVET (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin A ,D3 ,E,B, K3, B6, B1, B12,Folic Acid ,Calcium – D – Pantothenate and Nicotinamide
Indications : for the prevention and treatment of vitamin deficiency associated with diseases arising from viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic infections in poultry.
Dosage : Poultry : Prevention : 0.25 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Treatment : 0.5 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Other Animals: 2 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

VITAMIN A D3 E (Feed Additive)

Composition : VITAMIN A D3 E
Indications : Feed additive used for prevention and treatment of symptoms resulting from deficiency of vitamin A, D3 & E.In case of stress:During and after treatment of viral, bacterial, parasitic diseases and coccidiosis.
Dosage : In case of stress factors:Poultry: 1 kg / ton of feed daily
Calves: 1-1.5 kg / ton of feed daily Cattle & Pigs: 7 - 15 gm / animal daily Horses: 2 - 2.5 gm / animal daily Sheep & Goats: 1 kg / ton of feed daily
Packaging : 1 kg & 25 kg
Producer / Agent : Adwia

CMPK Bolus

Composition : Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Vitamin A, D3, E
Indications : Use as a Supplemental source of Vitamins and Minerals for all ruminants Administer during ration changes , birth , weaning , shipping , weather changes and following antibiotic treatment
CMPK boluses are non capping , durable and provide optimal dissolvability
Dosage : For Cattle : 20 gm : 40 gm /head for 5 days
For Sheep and Goats : 10 gm : 20 gm /head for 5 days
Packaging : Box of 500 gm
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Vitamin B Complex – K – Choline

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	B – Vitone (W.S.P)	Waki Pharma	238	
2	B 2 Plex (B complex +K+Choline)	IDPCO		
3	B C K Liquid	Interchem		
4	B Complex	Trei - Ghannam		
5	B Plex liquid	Nutricare -Mebcovet	238	
6	B+K+Choline	United Biomed		
7	B+K+Choline	Vetgreen		
8	B+K+Choline	Egavet		
9	B+K+Choline	Awlad Ragab		
10	B+K+Choline	Selim Pharma		
11	B+ K+ Choline Liquid	Dad pharm		
12	Becovit	Universal Pharm		
13	Beka Vet Liquid	Amoun Vet		
14	BKC oral liquid	Tri Vet Egypt		
15	B-Viton	Al Madar		
16	Care bico Fort	Pharma Care		
17	Colib sol	Amoun		
18	DELTI-BKC	Intermedica Vet	238	
19	Espana B+K+Choline	Espana		
20	ID Bblex(B complex+K+Choline)	IDPCO		
21	Kenozal 10 (Solution For Injection)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
22	Kepro Vitamin B Complex	Gloryvet	238	
23	Liqui B Liquid	Pharo Vet		
24	Multiverix Liquid	Intercoopha		
25	Sani Blex Liquid	Sanizoo		
26	Vit B Complex + Vit K	Biovet		
27	Vitamin B Complex . (Powder)	Adwia	238	
28	Vitamin B complex + K3 + Choline Powder	Sedico		
29	Vitamin B Complex + K3 + Choline (F. A)	Adwia	238	
30	Vitamin B Complex+ K+ Choline	Intermedica Vet	239	
31	Vitamin B Complex+K3+Choline	Arabcomed	239	
32	BKC oral liquid	Tri Vet Egypt		

B – Vitone (W.S.P)

Composition : Vitamin B1 ,B2,B6,B12,K3, Niacin, Pantothonic acid .Folic acid Choline Bitartarite

Indications : In case of vitamin B – complex and / or vitamin K3 deficiency.Used during and after stresses.To provide the necessary vitamins for satisfactory health condition.

Dosage : 0.25 – 0.50 gm maximum / liter of drinking water.

Packaging : 100gm, 250gm, 500gm, 1 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

B plex liquid

Composition : All vitamin b complex plus electrolytes

Indications : Liquid multivitamin

Dosage : 1 ml per litre oral

Producer / Agent : Nutricare life science india -MEBCOVET

DELTI-BKC

Composition : Vitamin B1 B2 B3 B5 B6 K3 B2 Folic acid Biotine Methionine Choline (Choline Chloride 750/0) Monopropylene glycol

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water) Poultry : 1 ml per 5 liters for 5 days. Layers : 1 ml per 5 liters for 5 days twice a month.

Packaging : 1 Liter Plastic Bottle.

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

VITAMIN B COMPLEX + K3 + CHOLINE. (Feed Additive)

Composition : Vitamin B1,B2,B6,B12,K3 ,Folic acid ,Choline chloride

Indications : for treatment and prevention of Vitamin B-complex and Vitamin K deficiency in Cattle, Sheep & Poultry.Used during and after stress conditions.aids in weight gain, egg production, hatchabiliy and in milk yield

Dosage : 2kg / ton feed.

Packaging : 5 kg,25 kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

VITAMIN B COMPLEX (Powder)

Composition : Vit. B1,B2,B6,B12 and K3 ,Calcium pantothenateFolic Acid, Nicotinamide

Indications : For oral treatment of symptoms resulting from Vit. B. complex deficiency in Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Camels, Pigs, Dogs, Cats & Poultry.

Dosage : In Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Camels, Pigs, Dogs, Cats & Poultry:1gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Packaging : one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Kepro Vitamin B complex

Composition : Vitamin B1 HCl, Vitamin B2 Sodium phosphate, Vitamin B6 HCl, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3, D-Panthenol, Benzyl alcohol

Indications : - Builds resistance to fight against diseases. Important for production and utilization of energy.- Provides vitamins required for growth and production.- Improves feed conversion.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 ml per 4 Liters of drinking water /Cattle, Horses : 30 ml per animal .Calves,.Foals : 20 ml per animal.Sheep , Goats : 3-6 ml per animal .Dogs , Cats : 1-5 ml per animal

Packaging : 100 ml multidose vial

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

VITAMIN B COMPLEX+K3+CHOLINE

Composition : Vitamin B1 B2 B6 B12 K3 Folic acid Nicotinic acid Pantothenic acid Choline bitartrate
Indications : for supplying poultry and animals with vitamins B -complex , vitamin K3 and Choline to prevent and treat such deficiency.Aids in weight gain, egg production, hatchability and milk yield.
Dosage : Poultry:1 gm / liter drinking water for 5 – 7 days.
Cattle & Sheep:2 – 5 gm / animal / day for 5 – 7 days
Packaging : 100, 250, 500 gm ,1 , 5 , 10 , 15 , 20 , 25 , 30 & 50 kg
Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Vitamin B Complex+K+Choline

Composition : vitamin B1 B2 B6 B12 B3 B5 B7 B9(folic acid) methionine vitamin K3 (M.S.B.)choline chloride

Dosage : Poultry :1-2 ml /liter of D.W

Cattle and Horse :20-30 ml /animal

Packaging : 1 litre plastic bottle

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

What is Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)?

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is a severe, highly contagious viral disease of livestock with signifi cant economic impact. The disease affects cattle and swine as well as sheep, goats, and other cloven-hoofed ruminants. All species of deer and antelope as well as elephant, and giraffe are susceptible to FMD.
In a susceptible population, morbidity approaches 100%. Intensively reared animals are more susceptible to the disease than traditional breeds. The disease is rarely fatal in adult animals but there is often high mortality in young animals due to myocarditis or by lack of milk when the dam is infected by the disease.
FMD is characterized by fever and blister-like sores on the tongue and lips, in the mouth, on the teats and between the hooves. The disease causes severe production losses and while the majority of affected animals recover, the disease often leaves them weakened and debilitated.
The organism which causes FMD is an aphthovirus of the family Picornaviridae. There are seven strains (A, O, C, SAT1, SAT2, SAT3, Asia1) each one requiring a specifi c vaccine strain to provide immunity to a vaccinated animal.
FMD is a disease listed in the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the OIE (OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).
FMD is the fi rst disease for which the OIE established an offi cial list of free countries and zones with or without vaccination.
Member Countries can also ask the OIE to offi cially recognise their national programmes for FMD control.

Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid – Anti Heat Stress)				
No	**Product**	**Producer - Agent**	**Page**	**Notes**
1	Astreen	Vetlarg		
2	C – Vitone (WSP)	Waki Pharma – El Madar	241	
3	C Stress Care	Care Pharma Group		
4	C Vet	Doxal – Delta Bio Pharm		
5	City Pharma C Plus 20%	City Pharma		
6	Cofavet C	Coophavet - Tradimpex		
7	Gemi vit 20%	Gemix Medical		
8	Hero Stress C	Hero Pharm		
9	High Mix C	Kirovest		
10	IDVit C 20% (Liquid)	IDPCO		
11	No Heat	Intermovet		
12	Savcovit C25 (Powder)	Savco- Delta Vet Center		
13	Savcovit C50 (Powder)	Savco- Delta Vet Center	241	
14	Sedico Vit. C 20 % Powder	Sedico		
15	Vit C 100%	Interchem		
16	Vit C 20%	Selim Pharm		
17	Vit C 20%	Interchem		
18	Vit C 50%	Jovet		
19	VITA - C 25 % (WSP)	Pharmaswede	241	
20	VITAMIN C 20%	Arabcomed	241	
21	Vitamin C 20% (WSP)	UCCMA	241	
22	VITAMIN C 20% (WSP)	Adwia	241	

C – Vitone (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid)

Indications : In Poultry:During heat-stress periods to reduce mortality rate.

To improve egg production, egg shell quality, fertility and to increase resistance to diseases.

In Other animals:After stresses, hot weather and to increase resistance to diseases.

Dosage : 0.50 gm/liter of drinking water.

Packaging : 100gm, 250gm, 500gm, 1 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma – El Madar

VITAMIN C 20%

Composition : Vitamin C

Indications : for immune stimulation and antibody formation and increases the resistance against infections. used during heat stress.,reduces mortality rates and increases resistance to diseases ; it also improves egg production and egg shell quality in poultry.

Dosage : 0.5 – 2.0 gm / 1 liter drinking water.

Packaging : 50 , 100 , 250 , 500 gm ,1 , 5 , 10 , 20 , 25 , 30 , 50 kg.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

VITAMIN C 20% (WSP)

Composition : Ascorbic Acid

Indications : Layers: Improves egg production and egg shell quality.Breeders: Improves egg production and fertility.Broilers:For optimum growth performance and reduce mortality from heat stress.Horses: After stress, hot weather and increases resistance to diseases.

Dosage : Orally in drinking water for 3-5 days.

Poultry: 5 gm / 1 lit drinking water daily.

Horses: As replacement therapy after stress 20 gm daily.Calves & lambs: 5-10 gm twice daily.

Packaging : 100 gm ,one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Savcovit C50 (WSP)

Composition : Vit C 50%

Dosage : 100 gm \200 L.w—poultry

5gm\head – sheep

Packaging : 1kg

Producer / Agent : Savco- Delta Vet Center

VITA - C 25 % (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)

Indications : for the treatment of Vitamin C deficiency in poultry and other animals and the protection against various stress conditions arising from bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections, as well as from heat or cold stress in poultry.

Dosage : Poultry : 1 gm / 2 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.Sheep & Goat: 1 gm / animal for 5 - 7 days. Horses : 3 gm / animal every 3 days for 18 days (6 doses).Cattle : 4 gm / animal for 5 – 7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Vitamin C 20% (WSP)

Composition : Ascorbic acid.

Indications : Anti - stress factor during parasitic & infective diseases, transportation, vaccination or environmental variations for birds, large & small animals.also used to increase the resistance of animals and poultry against different parasites and microbial infections.Vitamin C enhance feed conversion and egg quality.

Dosage : * 2 gm / litre of drinking water.

* 0.7 gm / kg of feed for animals.

Packaging : 1000 gm – 500 gm – 100 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Vitamin E + Selenium

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1	Alphaselin 10 % (WSP)	El Nasr	244	
2	DELTASENOL liquid	AB Pharma	244	
3	DELTI SELEN Forte	Intermedica Vet	244	
4	Egy Virol 20%	Egypco		
5	Etasel 10%	Alpha Medica Trade		
6	Gemi E 10% + Se	Gemix Medical		
7	Gemi E 20% + Se	Gemix Medical		
8	High Vet 20%	Universal Pharm		
9	Hydrovet 15%	Vetgreen		
10	ID- Eselin 20% Liquid	IDPCO		
11	Interovet ES 100	Interchem		
12	Liqui E 500 50% Oral SOLUTION	Dawes laboratories U.S.A-MEBCOVET		
13	Liqui E+Sel Liquid	Pharo Vet		
14	Myogaster-E Oral Solution	Intermedica Vet	244	
15	PHEROL-S-JECT	Arabcomed	244	
16	Saniselen 20%	Sanizoo – Glory vet	246	
17	Savcovit E-Sel (Powder 50)	Savco- Delta Vet Center	245	
18	Savcovit E-Sel(Emulsion)	Savco- Delta Vet Center	244	
19	Sedico Vit. E 20 % + Selenium Powder	Sedico		
20	Sedico Vit. E 50 % Powder	Sedico		
21	Selen 10%	Taba medical		
22	SELENO VIT Oral solution	Waki Pharma - Al Madar	245	
23	Selvit 10%	Pantex Holland		
24	Silver E +Se 10%	Petra		
25	STIMPLUS Liquid immune stimulant	AB PHARMA	245	
26	Super Alpha Selin W.S. P	El Nasr	246	
27	TOCOSEL - B LIQUID Oral Solution	Pharmaswede	245	
28	TOCOSEL – B Water S Powder	Pharmaswede	245	
29	TOCOSEL FORTE Injectable Solution	Pharmaswede	245	

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
30	Viatmin E+Selenium	City Pharma		
31	Viroselen 2%	Petra		
32	Vit E Selenium 10%	Biovet		
33	VIT E + SELENIUM . (Powder)	Adwia	246	
34	VIT E 10 Liquid	Tri Vet Egypt		
35	Vit E 15% + sel Liquid	Tri Vet Egypt		
36	Vit E Selenium	Intercoopha		
37	Vit E Selenium	Avico		
38	Vit E Selenium 10%	United Biomed		
39	Vit E Selenium 10%	El Ahram		
40	Vit E Selenium 10%	Ascor Cemici - Ghannam		
41	Vit E Selenium 10%	Trei - Ghannam		
42	Vit E Selenium 10%	Nutristar - Egavet		
43	Vit E Selenium 10%	Ibex		
44	Vit E Selenium 15%	Awlad Ragab		
45	Vit E Selenium 15%	Ibex		
46	Vit E Selenium 2%	Amcomed		
47	Vit E Selenium 20%	Selim Pharma		
48	Vit E Selenium 20%	Nutristar - Egavet		
49	Vit E Selenium 20%	Amcomed		
50	Vit E Selenium 20%	Jovet		
51	Vit. E + Selenium S Powder	Sedico		
52	Vit. E 10 % + Selenium Powder	Sedico		
53	Vit. E 20% – selinium Powder	El Nasr		
54	VITAMIN E – 15 . (Liquid)	Adwia		
54	Vitamin E 2% city pharma	City Pharma		
55	VITAMIN E 20% . (W s powder)	Adwia	246	
56	Vitamin E 20% + Selenium W.S.P	UCCMA	246	
57	VITAMIN E 20% +SELENIUM	Arabcomed	246	
58	VITAMIN E 20% +SELENIUM	Arabcomed		
59	Vitamin E 50% SD	City Pharma		
60	Vitasel	Alex vet		
61	Vitasel (Oral Solution)	Waki Pharma	247	
62	Vitaselen E (Liquid)	Agres Delta Vet Center	247	
63	VITESELEN 15 (Injection)	Adwia	247	

Alphaselin 10 % W.S.Powder

Composition : Vit. E, Sod selinite

Indications : -Essential for poor hatchability, lo` egg production, bone marrow abnormalities, muscular destrophy and exudative diathesis

Dosage : -For Treatment: ½ gm /2 L of drinking water for 3-5 Days. - For Prevention: Half of the treatment dose for 3 days

Packaging : 100 gm – 500 gm – 1 kgm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

DELTASENOL liquid

Composition : Vitamin E Selenium

Indications : Antioxidant during brooding period to control poultry diseases Disease outbreakImprove the flock immunity and decrease mortalityIn all stress conditions

Dosage : 1ml per litre of drinking water for poultry and large animals.

Packaging : 1 litre

Producer / Agent : DELTAVIT/SICA SA COMPANY - AB PHARMA

DELTI SELEN Forte

Composition : Vitamin E (Alpha-tocopherol acetate) Sodium Selenite Monopropylene glycol

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water) Poultry : 0.25 - 0.50 ml per 1 liter.

Packaging : 1 Liter Plastic Bottle.

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Myogaster-E Oral Solution

Composition : Vitamin E Acetate Sodium Selenite

Dosage : 1ml per 4 liters of D.W for 3-5 days

Packaging : 1 litre plastic bottle

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

PHEROL-S-JECT

Composition : Vitamin E (∞ - Tocopherol acetate) Sodium selenite

Indications : Cattle, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, Pigs, dogs & Cats:Vitamin E deficiency,which results in muscular dystrophy (white muscle disease) and stiff limb disease.as immune stimulant after treatment of animals from bacterial,viral and parasitic diseases.

Dosage : By deep I/M injection for 3 – 5 days:Cattle & Calves:1.5 – 2.5 ml / 50 kg body weight.Sheep , Lambs & Pigs:0.5 – 1 ml / 30 kg body weight.Dogs & Cats:0.2 - 0.5 ml / animal.

Packaging : 10 , 30 , 50 , 100 , 250 & 500 ml

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Savcovit E-Sel(Emulsion)

Composition : Vit E-selenium

Dosage : -poultry 100-200gm \200L.

-sheep 2ml \ head

Packaging : 1L.

Producer / Agent : Savco- Delta Vet Center

Savcovit E-Sel (Powder 50)

Composition : Vit E- selenium

Dosage : -poultry 100-200gm \200L.

-sheep 4gm\head

–horse &cow 6-10gm\head

Packaging : 0.5,1 kg

Producer / Agent : Savco- Delta Vet Center

SELENO VIT Oral solution

Composition : Vitamin E(Acetate) Selenium(sodium selenite)

Indications : Seleno vit Oral solution is indicated for treatment and prevention of Vitamin E deficiency like(Nutritional encephalomalacia, exudative diathesis, muscular dystrophy and lowered hatchability and fertility in layers).

Dosage : orally via drinking water - 1 ML per 2 liter in drinking water.

Producer / Agent : Al Madar

STIMPLUS Liquid immune stimulant

Composition : Thymol sorbitol Monopropylene glycol Vitamin E

Indications : - Reduce stress reaction - Has an antibacterial and antiseptic effects - Decreases inflammatory syndrome - Enhances the immune defences and poultry health - Improves liver detoxification

Dosage : 1.0 ml / L of drinking water for poultry

Packaging : Can of 1 litre

Producer / Agent : Produced by : DELTAVIT/SICA SA COMPANY - AB PHARMA

TOCOSEL - B LIQUID Oral Solution

Composition : Vitamin E , Sodium Selenite.

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of symptoms associated with Vit. E and / or Selenium deficiency such as Encephalomalicia " crazy chick diseases", Muscular Dystrophy, Exudative Diathesis, Low Egg Production, Poor Hatchability, Infertility and Lowered Vit. A metabolism in poultry.

Dosage : Prevention : 1 ml / 2 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Treatment : 1 ml / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Packaging : 100, 500 ml and 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

TOCOSEL – B Water Soluble Powder

Composition : Vitamin E and Sodium Selenite

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of symptoms associated with Vit. E and / or selenium deficiency such as Encephalomalicia " crazy chick disease", muscular dystrophy, exudative diathesis, low egg production, poor hatchability, infertility and lowered Vit. A metabolism in poultry.

Dosage : Prevention : 1 gm / 2 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Treatment : 1 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

TOCOSEL FORTE Injectable Solution

Composition : dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate ,Sodium selenite

Indications : For the prevention and treatment of the various syndromes which are associated with deficiency of vitamin E and/or selenium in horses, cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats.

Dosage : Prophylactic dose:1 ml per 50 kg one injection at intervals of 3 months to be administrated I/M incase of horses & I/M or S/C incase of cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats.

Packaging : 10, 20, 25, 30, 50, 100, 250 & 500 ml. sterile injection bottles.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Superalphaselin W.S. P

Composition : Vit. E ,Sod. Seleniate"

Indications : The combination between Vit. E and se is essential for poor hatchability, low egg production bone marrow abnormalities, muscular destrophy and exudative diathesis.

Packaging : Aluminium sachet 100 , 500 , 1000 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

Saniselin 20 Oral Solution

Composition : Vitamin E, Sodium Selenite, Emulsifier Agent, BHT

Indications : Vitamin E deficiencies (like encephalomalacia, muscular dystrophy, exudative diathesis, decreased hatchability in eggs, infertility problems) in Calves, Cattle, Goats, Poultry, Sheep and Swine

Dosage : For oral administration via drinking water.

0. 5 ml / 2 litters drinking water for 3:7 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Selenovit (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin E (acetate)Selenium (Sodium Selenite)

Indications : White muscle disease,crazy chicken diseaseExudative diathesis To stimulate the immune system and immune response following vaccinations.

Dosage : 0.25 – 0.50 ml / liter of drinking water.

Packaging : 100, 250, 500ml, 1 liter in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Vitamin E 20% + Selenium W.S.P

Composition : Vitamin E, sodium selinate.

Indications : * For proph. and treatment in cases of Encephalonmalacia (Crazy chick dis.) Muscular dystrophy & sterility.Decrease hatchability & egg production.Enhance Vit. A. metabolism.

Dosage : Proph.: 1 gm/2Litre for 3 days.

Treat.: 1 gm/1Litre for 3–5 days.

Packaging : 1000 gm- 500 gm-100 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

VIT E + SELENIUM (Powder)

Composition : VIT. E ,Sodium selenite

Indications : Poultry:Encephalomalacia (crazy chick disease), oedema , muscular dystrophy, testicular degeneration.Cattle, Horses, Camels, Sheep, Goats, Pigs, Dogs & Cats:-Muscular dystrophy ,white muscle disease -Decreased fertility and oedema.- as immuno-stimulant

Dosage : 0.5 gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 3 – 5 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

VITAMIN E 20% . (Water soluble powder)

Composition : Vitamin E

Indications : Poultry:Encephalomalacia (crazy chick Disease)Oedema – muscular dystrophy – testicular degeneration Calves & Lambs:Muscular dystrophy – white muscle disease and oedema.as immumo-stimulant as antioxidant

Dosage : Poultry:0.50 gm / 1 lit drinking water for 5-7 days.Calves:0.75 gm / 1 lit drinking water for 5-7 days.Lambs:0.25 gm / 1 lit drinking water for 5-7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm - One kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

VITESELEN 15 (Injection)

Composition : Vit. E acetate ,Sodium selenite

Indications : In Cattle, Horses, Camels, Sheep, Goats, Pigs, Calves, Lambs, Dogs & Cats:- Muscular dystrophy, white muscle disease .immuno-stimulant,.

Dosage : Cattle, Horses, Camels, Sheep, Goats, Pigs, Calves, Lambs, Dogs & Cats:

0.5 ml / 10 kg B.wt. By 1/M or S/C injection.

Packaging : 25 ml - 100ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Vitaselen E (Liquid)

Composition : Vit.E + Selenium 100gm\ 450mg

Dosage : 0. 5 -1. 0 ml \ 5 L.For 3-7 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Agres Italia- Delta Vet Center

Vitasel (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin E (acetate) Selenium
Indications : White muscle disease (muscular dystrophy).Chickens encephalomalacia (crazy chicken disease).Exudative diathesis (green legs).To stimulate the immune system To increase fertility.
Dosage : Poultry: 0.5 - 1 ml/liter of drinking water for 5 – 7 days.Cattle and Horses: 5 - 10 ml/animal for 5 – 7 days. Sheep and Goats: 1 - 5 ml/animal for 5 – 7 days.
Packaging : 100, 250, 500ml, 1 liter in H.D Polyethylene container.
Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

VITAMIN E 20% +SELENIUM

Composition : Vitamin E ,Selenium

Indications : Vitamin E deficiency, which results in muscular dystrophy (white muscle disease) and stiff limb disease.Encephalomalacia (crazy chick disease). Infertility, decreased hatchability and egg production.

Dosage : Poultry: 0.5 ml / 1 liter drinking water for 3 – 5 days.

Large animals:2.0 ml / head in drinking water.

Packaging : 50 , 100 , 125 , 250 & 500 ml ,1 , 2 , 5 , 10 , 20 , 25 , 30 & 50 liter.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

VITAMIN E 20% +SELENIUM

Composition : Vitamin E ,Selenium

Indications : Vitamin E deficiency, which results in muscular dystrophy (white muscle disease) and stiff limb disease.Encephalomalacia (crazy chick disease).Infertility, decreased hatchability and egg production.Antioxidant ,immune stimulant.

Dosage : 0.5 gm / 1 liter drinking water.

Packaging : 50 , 100 , 250 , 500 gm1 , 2 , 5 , 10 , 20 , 25 , 30 & 50 kg

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Vitamin K3

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Gemi K 20%	Gemix Medical		
2	ID vit k3 Liquid	IDPCO		
3	K – Vitone (W.S.P)	Waki Pharma - Al Madar	249	
4	K3 25%	Dynovet		
5	Liqui K3 Liquid	Pharo Vet		
6	Menadione Sodium Bisulfite 20%	Arabcomed	249	
7	Phyto K Liquid	IDPCO		
8	Sanidion K3 10%	Sanizoo – Glory Vet		
9	Sanidione 20 Liquid	Gloryvet	249	
10	Savcovit K3(Powder)	Savco- Delta Vet Center	249	
11	VIT . K3 25% Powder	El Nasr		
12	Vit K3	Trei - Ghannam		
13	Vit K3	Intercoopha		
14	Vit K3 + C	Amcomed		
15	VIT K3 10%	Jovet		
16	VIT K3 10%	Biotrade		
17	Vit K3 10%	Selim Pharm		
18	Vit K3 2%	Selim Pharm		
19	Vit K3 20%	Selim Pharm		
20	Vit K3 20%	Awlad Ragab		
21	VIT K3 20% Powder	El Nasr		
22	Vit. K3 20 %	Sedico		
23	VIT.K3+A Liquid	Tri Vet Egypt		
24	VITAK – 200 Water Soluble Powder	Pharma swede	249	
25	Vitak3 plus Oral solution	Arabcomed Egypt-MEBCOVET	250	
26	Vitamin B complex + K3 + choline Powder	Sedico		
27	Vitamin K3 20% W.S.P	UCCMA	249	
28	VITAMIN K3 . (Powder)	Adwia	250	

K – Vitone (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin K3 (Menadione Sodium Bisulphate)

Indications : K – Vitone is characterized by haemostatic or coagulative effect. So if it is used in all hemolytic cases, such as vitamin K3 deficiency, coccidiosis and after treatment with sulphonamides.

Dosage : 0.50 – 1 gm/liter of drinking water.

Packaging : 100gm, 250gm, 500gm, 1 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.

Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma – El Madar

MENADIONE SODIUM BISULFITE 20%

Composition : Menadione Sodium Bisulfite

Indications : Vitamin K3 reduces haemorrhages and promotes coagulation of bleeding, so it is recommended in all cases associated with bleeding as:- Gumboro disease.Coccidiosis.Parasitic infestations. Haemorrahgic anaemia.
Vitamin K3 also recommended after treatment with sulphonamides.

Dosage : 0.25 – 1.0 gm / 1 liter drinking water according to age of birds for 1 – 2 weeks.

Packaging : 50,100,250,500gm ,1,5,10,15,20,25,30,50kg.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Sanidione 20 (Liquid)

Composition : Vitamin K3, ALKAMULS

Indications : Treatment and prevention of Vitamin K3 deficiency-In Poultry : Hemorrhagic diseases (Gumboro, Coccidia and intestinal parasites) -In large animals : in case of epistaxis in racing horses, Jaundice of new born, anemia, heavy metal intoxication hepatic and intestinal disorders, prevention bleeding measure in delivery and surgery

Dosage : Poultry, Rabbits and Turkey: 1ml / 5 litters drinking water for 3-7 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Savcovit K3 (Powder)

Composition : Vit.K3 200gm

Dosage : 25gm\200 L.for 3-5days

Packaging : 1kg

Producer / Agent : Savco- Delta Vet Center

Vitamin K3 20% (WSP)

Composition : Menadion Sodium Bisulfite.

Indications : Used With anticoccidial & after sulfonamides therapy. And To prevent hemorrhage after debeaking.

Dosage : 0.2-1.0 gm / Liter of drinking water according to age.

Packaging : 1000 gm – 500 gm – 100 gm

Producer / Agent ::UCCMA

VITAK – 200 (WSP)

Composition : Menadione Sodium Bisulphite (Vit.K3)

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of haemorrhagic troubles in poultry as well as conditions associated with hemorrhage such as Gumboro disease (IBD) and coccidiosis.

Dosage : Poultry:Prevention : 1 gm / 5 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Treatment : 2 gm / 5 liters of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Other animals : 1 mg of Vit. K3 / 1 kg b.wt daily for 5 - 7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

VITAMIN K3 (Powder)

Composition : Menadion sodiun Bisulphite

Indications : Used in the treatment and prevention of haemorrhages resulting from Vit. K deficiency or after treatment with Sulphonamides.Also used with anti-coccidial.

Dosage : In Chickens, Rabbits & Turkeys:One gm / 1lit of drinking waterThe medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

Packaging : 100 gm ,one kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Vitak3 plus (Oral solution)

Composition : Menadion sodium bisulphate 150 gm plus zinc sulphate

Indications : Source of vitamin k3 Plus zinc

Dosage : 1 gm per litre

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed Egypt-MEBCOVET

Misc Vitamins – Minerals – Amino Acids – Electrolyte Mixture

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Amino Pan (Oral Solution)	Trei - ghannam		
2	Amino Phos (Oral Solution)	Ibex		
3	Amino Vit (Oral Solution)	Amoun		
4	Amino Vita WSP	Bestar - Ghannam		
5	Aminovitasol (Oral Solution)	Waki Pharma - Al Madar	254	
6	City Pharma Premix Layer	City Pharma		
7	CityPharma Premix Broiler	City Pharma		
8	CMPK Bolus	Gloryvet	254	
9	Decavitamin (Powder)	Adwia	254	
10	DELTI LAC	Intermedica Vet	253	
11	Electrosal	Amoun Vet		
12	Electrosol	Interchem		
13	Farvisol Plus	Farvet Holland		
14	Hepadure Water Soluble Powder	Pharmaswede	254	
15	Hi Mix	Gloryvet	254	
16	High Vit (Powder)	Savco - Delta Vet Center	253	
17	ID Mix (Vitamins + Minerals)	IDPCO		
18	Interovet A (Oral Solution)	Interchem		
19	Kepro Stress Aid	Gloryvet	254	
20	Multi Plus	Alpha Vet		
21	Neovita (WSP)	Intermovet		
22	NEPHRIGIN	TABA Medical Pharma		
23	Promosol (Oral Solution)	Petra		
24	Proteck-all-plus (Water soluble granules)	Dawes laboratories U.S.A - MEBCOVET	253	
25	Sand Plus	Gloryvet	253	
26	Sanoblex (Oral Solution)	Gloryvet	253	
27	Sarex S (Oral Solution)	Amoun		
28	Solavit – M (WSP)	Pharma swede	253	
29	Starvet Multi Plus (Oral Solution)	NutriStar - Egavet		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
30	Stop Stress Gold (WSP)	Delta bio Pharm		
31	Super Lyte (Oral Solution)	Awlad ragab		
32	Super vit	Sky Vet		
33	Super Vit (Oral Solution)	Avico		
34	Super vitamin(WSP)	Alpha Medica Trade		
35	Tagromix (WSP)	Amoun		
36	Tonivit(WSP)	Sedico		
37	Tonivit S (WSP)r	Sedico		
38	vetatonic	NutriStar - Egavet		
39	Vigomine (Liquid)	Gloryvet	255	
40	Vita- Ject (Injection)	Adwia	256	
41	Vita mix	IDPCO		
42	Vita mix (WSP)	Waki Pharma	255	
43	Vitaflash (Injection)	Gloryvet	255	
45	Vital (WSP)	Interchem		
46	Vitalyte (WSP)	Anupco		
47	Vitamin B Complex + K3 + CHOLINE . (WSP)	Adwia	256	
48	Vitamin B Complex + K3 + Choline. (Feed Additive)	Adwia		
49	Vitamin B Complex+K3+Choline	Arabcomed		
50	Vitamin B+K+E+choline City pharma (WSP)	City Pharma		
51	Vitamin Best	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
52	Vitamineral (WSP)	Pharmaswede	255	
53	Vitamineral (WSP)	Pharmaswede		
54	Vitavet (WSP)	Pharmaswede	255	
55	VMD Oligovit Plus (WSP)	Intermedica Vet	256	
56	VMD Super Vitamin (WSP)	Intermedica Vet	256	
57	VMD Vitamins Plus	Intermedica Vet	255	

HighVit (Powder)

Composition : A,D3,E,K,C,B complex

Dosage : 100gm\200L.-
Poultry&sheep&Calves

Packaging : 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Savco - Delta Vet Center

Proteck-all-plus (Water soluble granules)

Composition : Group of vitamins and electrolyte

Dosage : 1 gm/4 litre oral

Producer / Agent : Dawes laboratorie U.S.A - MEBCOVET

DELTI LAC

Composition : L – Carnitine Choline (Choline Chloride)Sorbitol Lysine Niacin Vitamin E (Alpha-tocopherol acetate) Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water)

Poultry : 0.25 - 0.5 ml per 5 liters for 3 -5 days.

Packaging : 1 Liter Plastic Bottle.

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Sanoblex (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin B1, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B5, Vitamin PP, Biotin, Folic acid , Vitamin K3, Vitamin C, Methionine, Choline Chloride, Potassium Sorbate

Indications : for Calves, Cattle, Goats, Poultry, Sheep and Swine.Prevention or treatment of B-Vitamin deficiencies in farm animals.Prevention or treatment of stress Improvement of feed conversion.

Dosage : For Poultry : 1 ml / 3 litters drinking water

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Sand Plus

Composition : Vitamin D3 (colicalciferol) Ascorbic acid Alkamuls (emulsifier agent) BHT Propylene Glycol

Indications : Helps the management of rapid bone and skeletal growth.Improves the rapidly growing birds.Helps in the development of today's faster growing birdsReduces the incidence of nutritional related leg disorders.Helps in the maintain growth .Egg Production , Hatchability and livability of birds.

Dosage : For poultry& animals:
0.5 ml per 15 liters drinking water from 3-7 days.

Packaging : 250 ml

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

SOLAVIT – M (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E K3 B2 B6 B12 Nicotinamide Calcium-D-Pantothenate Folic Acid Iron Manganese Copper Zinc 183 Cobalt Butyle Hydroxy Toluene

Indications : for the prevention and treatment of vitamins and minerals deficiencies. It treats anemia, night blindness, encephalomalacia and poor feathering.
also acts as growth promotor, improves egg production and increases fertility.

Dosage : Prevention : ¼ gm / liter of drinking water for 5 – 7 days. Treatment : ½ gm / liter of drinking water for 5 – 7 days.

Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

Aminovitasol (Oral Solution)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E B1 B2 B6 C B12 Lysine DL Methionine BiotinNiacin Pantothenic acid
Indications : Prevention and treatment of Hypovitaminosis caused by rearing diseases, weakness, growth, disturbances, osteoporosis, lack of appetite, worm infections, disturbed intestines after administration of anti-microbial remedies, bad conditions, stresses and many other indications.
Dosage : 0.5 ml / liter of drinking water.
Packaging : 100, 250, 500ml, 1 liter in H.D Polyethylene container.
Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma – El Madar

CMPK (Bolus)

Composition : Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Vitamin A, D3, E

Indications : Use as a Supplemental source of Vitamins and Minerals for all ruminants

Dosage : For Cattle : 20 gm : 40 gm /head for 5 daysFor Sheep and Goats : 10 gm : 20 gm /head for 5 days

Packaging : Box of 500 gm

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

DECAVITAMIN (Powder)

Composition : Vit A,D3,E,B1,B2,B6,B12, Ascorbic Acid D Calcium P Nicotinamide

Indications : Vitamin mixture used orally in drinking water in cases of stress which may occur after vaccination, treatment from coccidiosis, worm infestations & bacterial and viral infections in poultry.

Dosage : 0.5 gm / 1 lit of drinking water for 5-7 days.

The medicated water used as a sole source of drinking water within 24 hours.

Packaging : 100 gm. & 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Adwia

HEPADURE (WSP)

Composition : Ammonium chloride Sorbitol. Vit B1B2 B6 B12 C K3 D-L-Methionine. Folic acid. Nicotinamide. Ca-D-pantothenate Thymol Sodium sulfate
Indications : used to dissolve uroliths and prevents formation of stones has a diuretic effect on kidney, enhances renal excretion of toxins and drugs, maintains of healthy epithelial lining of renal tubules also enhances efficacy of antimicrobials. protect the liver from certain poisons and toxic ammonia. protect from stress conditions and to increase production and growth rate.
Dosage : Poultry : ½ gm /1 liter of drinking water for 5 days.Other animals : ½ gm /1 liter of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharma swede

Kepro Stress Aid

Composition : Vitamin A, D3, E, B2, B6, B12, C, K3, Ca D-Pantothenate, Nicotinic Acid, Copper Sulphate, Manganese Sulphate, Zinc Sulphate, Sodium Chloride, Potassium Iodide, Lysine, Dl-Methionine, Dextrose
Indications : for prevention and treatment of stress
Dosage : For oral administration via feed or drinking water. Poultry, pigs : 100 g to medicate 200 litres of drinking water, daily, during 3 - 5 days. Mixed through feed : 500 - 1000 g per 500 kg of feed. Calves, Sheep, Goats : 1 g per 20 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. Cattle : 1 g per 40 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately.
Packaging : Sachet of 100 g PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Hi Mix

Composition : Vitamins Bag: Vitamin A, Vitamin D3, Vitamin E, Vitamin K3,Vitamin B1 Vitamin B2, Vitamin B5, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Folic Acid, Nicotinic Acid, BHT Minerals Bag: Manganese Sulphate, Zinc Sulphate, Iron Sulphate, Copper Sulphate, Cobalt Sulphate, Sodium Selenite, BHT
Indications : for stressful periods .Higher peak egg production level.Maintenance of high production level throughout the laying period.
Dosage : For Poultry : 1.25 kg from each bag / ton feed
Packaging : Carton Box of 25 kg
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

VITAVET (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin A ,D3 ,E,B, K3, B6, B1, B12,Folic Acid ,Calcium – D – Pantothenate and Nicotinamide
Indications : for the prevention and treatment of vitamin deficiency associated with diseases arising from viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic infections in poultry.
Dosage : Poultry : Prevention : 0.25 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Treatment : 0.5 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Other Animals: 2 gm / 1 liter of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
Packaging : 100 gm, 500 gm, and 1 kg .
Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

VITAMINERAL (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E B2 B1 Calcium-D-Panthothenate Nicotinamide Folic Acid Sodium Carbonate Iron Manganese Copper Zinc Cobalt BHT (Butylated Hydroxy Toluene) Gentiana Nux Vomica
Indications : for animals during fattening and under the stress of high production.indicated after recovery of diseases to activate rumen activity and motility in case of vitamins and/or mineral deficiency.
Dosage : Poultry : Kg. Vitamineral powder / ton of feed. (Large animals e. g. cattle, horses, camels) :2 tablespoonful (30 g) mixed with feed or with 1/4 litre of drinking water, twice daily.(Small animals e. g. calves, sheep, goats) : 2 teaspoonful (10 g) mixed with feed or with 100 ml of drinking water, twice daily.

Vitaflash (Injection)

Composition : Vitamin A , Vitamin D3 , Vitamin E Acetate , Vitamin B1 HCl, Vitamin B2 Phosphate Sodium , Vitamin B3 , Vitamin B6 HCl , Vitamin B12 , Vitamin C , D-Panthenol
Indications : for treatment and prevention of Vitamin deficiencies
Dosage : For subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. Cattle, Horses: 10 - 20 ml per animal. Calves, Foals, Sheep, Goats : 5 - 10 ml per animal. Lambs : 2 - 3 ml per animal. Pigs: 10 ml per animal. This dosage may be repeated after 4 - 5 days.
Packaging : 100 ml multidose vial
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Vita mix (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E B1 B2 B6 B12 K3Folic acid Nicotinamide Pantothenic acid Potassium Chloride
Indications : Prevention and treatment of Hypovitaminosis caused by rearing diseases, weakness, growth problems, disturbances, osteporosis, lack of appetite, worm infections, disturbed intestines after administration of anti-microbial remedies, bad conditions, stresses and many other indications.
Dosage : 0.5 gm / liter of drinking water.
Packaging : 100gm, 250gm, 500gm, 1 kg in H.D Polyethylene container.
Producer / Agent : Waki Pharma

Vigomine (Liquid)

Composition : DL-Camitine HCl, Citrus Plant Extracts, Magnesium Sulphate,Sorbitol, Potassium Citrate, Biotin , Vitamin B1, Vitamin B3, Vitamin K3, Vitamin B6, Ascorbic Acid, Propylene Glycol
Indications : a dietetic liquid supplement formulated to correct fatty liver conditions, prevent liver dysfunctions and correct digestive disturbances in animals when fed a lithogenic diet (high in oil and fat),
Dosage : For oral administration via drinking water.- Poultry and Turkey : 1 liter per 3000 liters of drinking water for 3 -7 days. - Sheep, Goats and Calves : 1-3 ml per 20 kg body weight for 3-5 days.- Cattle and Horses: 1-3 ml per 40 kg body weight for 5-7 days
Packaging : 1 Liter
Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

VMD Vitamins Plus

Composition : Vitamin AD3EB1B2B6 Calcium Nicotinamide Biotin D-panthenol

Dosage : Poultry : 0.5-1 ml /liter D.W for 3-5 days

Packaging : 1 litre plastic bottle

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Vitamin B complex+ K3 +CHOLINE (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin B1,B2,B6,B12, K3Calcium pantothenate Folic acid Choline bitartarate
Indications : Recommended for treatment and prevention of Vitamin B-complex and Vitamin K deficiency in Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Pigs & Poultry.Used during and after stress conditions.
Dosage : Poultry:1gm / 1lit of drinking water for 5 -7 days.
Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Pigs:
5-2 gm / head for 5 - 7 days.
The medicated water should be used within 24 hours.
Packaging : 100 gm ,One kg
Producer / Agent : Adwia

VITA- JECT (Injection)

Composition : Vit. A,D3,E,B1,B2,B6 Nicotinamide Dexpanthinol+ Separate ampoule 1 ml contains:Vit. B12
Indications : For the treatment and prevention of vitamin deficiency and also during all stress conditions in calves & lambs.
Dosage : Mix the ampoule contents with the vial before injection. Either by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. calves: 7 - 10 ml Lambs: 3 - 5 ml The dose may be repeated after 15 days
Packaging : Vial 99 ml + Ampoule 1 ml
Producer / Agent : Adwia

VMD Super Vitamin (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E C B1 B2 B6 B12 K3Nicotinamide Sod.Sulphate Pot Chloride CalciumMagnisium Zinc Copper Ferrous Sulphate

Dosage : Cattle ,Horse ,Sheep,Goat and Poultry :0.5 gm /liter Drinking Water

2kg /1000kg of final feed 3-5 days .

Packaging : 100 gm , 1 kg jar .

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet

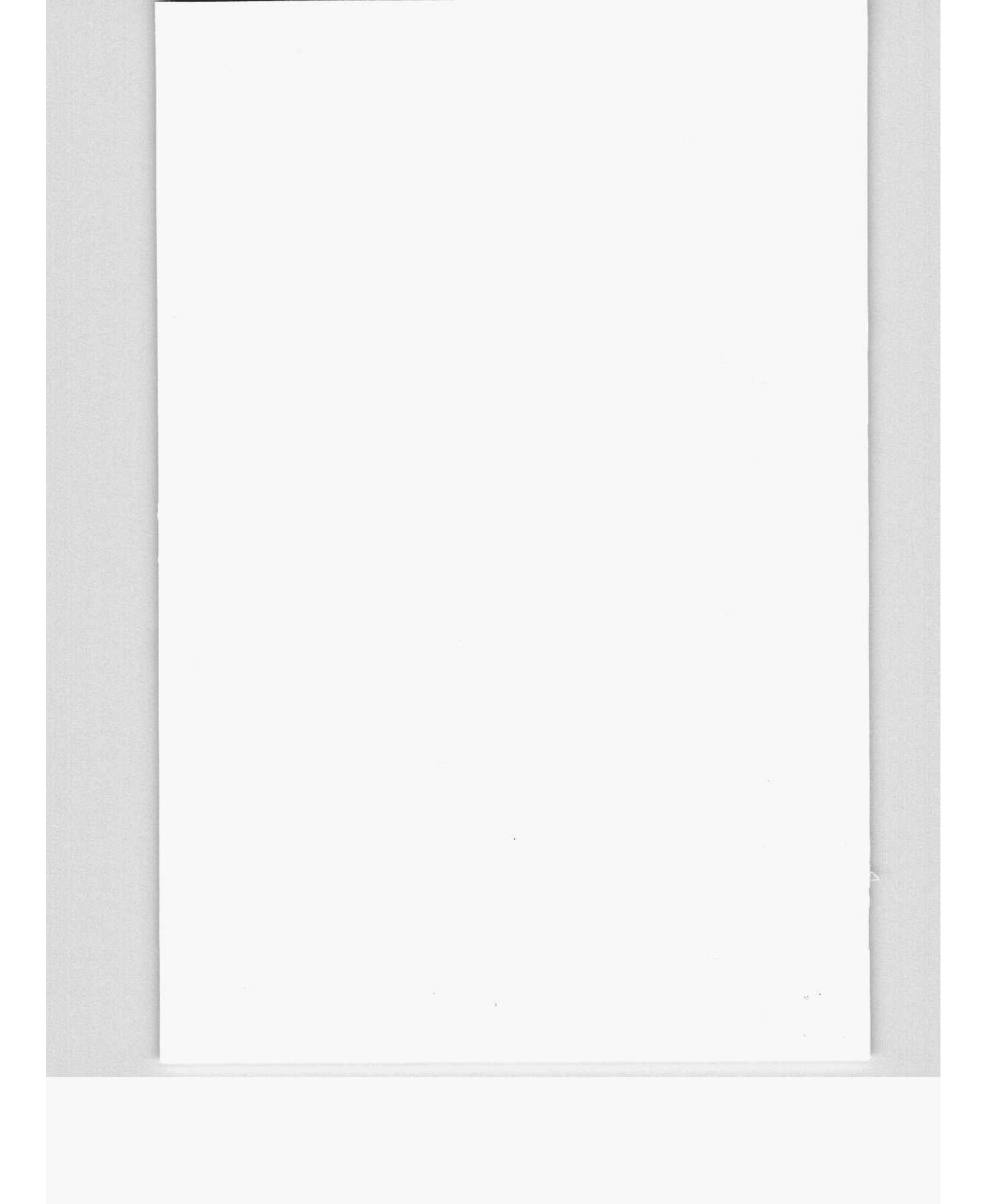
VMD Oligovit Plus (WSP)

Composition : Vitamin A D3 E C B1 B2 B6 B12 K3Biotin Folic Acid Nicotinamide MethionineLysine Hcl Sod.Sulphate Pot Chloride Calcium Magnisium Zinc Copper Ferrous Sulphate

Dosage : Poultry :100gm /200-400 liter of Drinking Water

Packaging : 1 kg Jar

Producer / Agent : Intermedica vet





VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

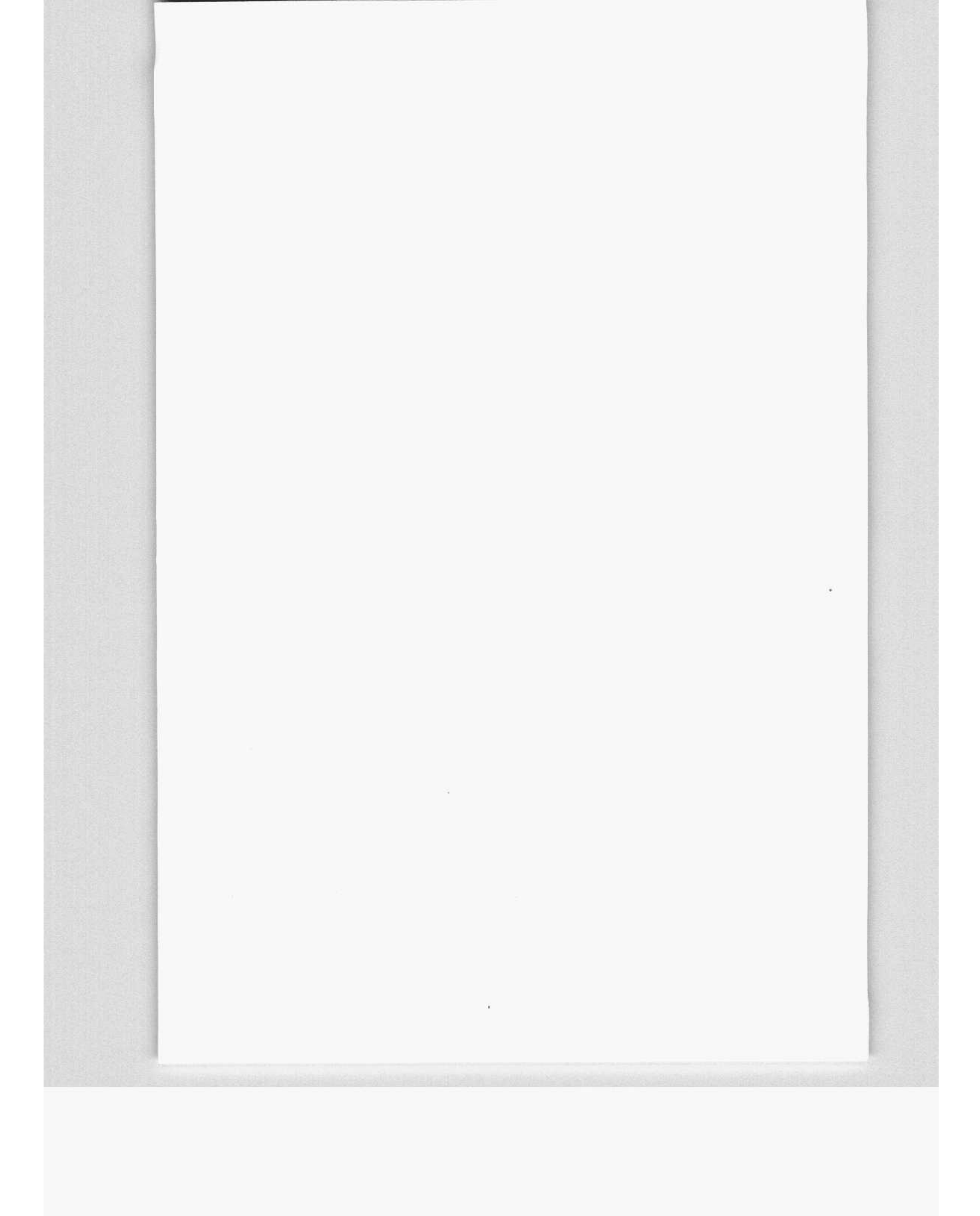
Minerals & Trace Elements

المعادن والعناصر النادرة



1st Edition

2013-2014



Minerals & Trace Elements

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Activate Injection (Zn +Cu +Se +Mg)	IDPCO		
2	Alphaligo plus	IDPCO		
3	Amcophos (liquid)	Amcomed		
4	Aminocal pd (liquid)	Nutricare life science india -MEBCOVET		
5	Biocal (liquid)	Biovet		
6	Cabsola (liquid)	Pfizer		
7	Calci Fort Oral Solution (Calcium)	Gloryvet		
8	City Pharma Mineral for cattle	City Pharma		
9	City Pharma Mineral for Poultry	City Pharma		
10	City Pharma Mineral For cattle	City Pharma		
11	City Pharma Mineral mixture poultry	City Pharma		
12	CMPK Bolus	Gloryvet		
13	Coline City	City Pharma		
14	DELTALITOL (liquid)	AB PHARMA		
15	Electrocool – C (Powder)	Sedico		
16	EMDOPHOS	Intermedica vet		
17	Foscal (liquid)	Farvet		
18	Hyper Mineral (liquid)	Intermedica vet		
19	Hyper Minerals	VMD		
20	ID Mix (Vitamins + Minerals)	IDPCO		
21	Lactomore (FA)	Zeus- Delta Vet Center		
22	Laymore (FA)	Zeus- Delta Vet Center		
23	Liqui Phos	Pharo Vet		
24	Livoren (Liquid)	Agres Italia- Delta Vet Center		
25	Magna Phoscal	Ibex		
26	Max D Oligo (Liquid)	Maximum vet		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
27	Max Shell(Liquid)	Maximum Vet		
28	Med.Cal.Phos (Liquid)	Agres Italia- Delta Vet Center		
29	Methonine Plus	City Pharma		
30	Minalyte (Aminoacids & Minerals)	IDPCO		
31	Minera Phos	Gebro India		
32	Mineral 25(WSP)	Vet Green		
33	Mineral Block	Gloryvet		
34	Mineral Phos Plus	Care Pharma Group		
35	Organomin(FA)	Zeus- Delta Vet Center		
36	Salphos	Deltabiopharm		
37	Saniphos	Gloryvet		
38	Savcomin (Syrup)	Savco- Delta Vet Center		
39	Selcon (FA)	Zeus- Delta Vet Center		
40	Starphos	Nutri Star - Egavet		
41	Tropical Fort	Amoun		
42	Tryoligo Plus (liquid)	Tri Vet Egypt		
43	Vetaphos	Coophavet –Tradimpex		

Phosphorus

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Artifos	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
2	Canosal B	TABA Medical Pharma		
3	Dibasic Soduim Phosphate (WSP)	UCCMA		
4	Foliphos Injection (Injection)	Adwia		
5	Kenozal 10 (Solution)	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
6	Phosphozal (Injection)	Uni Pharma		
7	Soduim Phosphate (WSP)	El Nasr		
8	UCCMA Phos – (Oral Solution)	UCCMA		

CMPK Bolus

Composition : Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Vitamin A, Vitamin D3, Vitamin E

Indications : Use as a Supplemental source of Vitamins and Minerals for all ruminantsAdminister during ration changes , birth , weaning , shipping , weather changes and following antibiotic treatment

Dosage : For Cattle : 20 gm : 40 gm /head for 5 days

For Sheep and Goats : 10 gm : 20 gm /head for 5 days

Packaging : Box of 500 gm

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Selcon (FA)

Composition : Organic Zinc

Indications : Organic Minerals&Yeast Complex

Dosage : 150 – 250 gm \ton feed Organic Selenium

Packaging : 1 kg

Producer / Agent : Zeus- Delta Vet Center

Aminocal pd (liquid)

Composition : Liquid mineral with vitamin b12 and vitamin d

Indications : Used for poultry in case of rickets and for egg shell

Dosage : 1 ml per litre

Producer / Agent : Nutricare life science india -MEBCOVET

Organomin (FA)

Composition : Zn,Fe,Cu,I, Sel

Indications : Organic minerals

Dosage : 1kg\ ton feed-Breeders

0.5kg\ ton feed-Broilers &Layers

Packaging : 10 kg

Producer / Agent : Zeus- Delta Vet Center

HyperMineral (liquid)

Composition : Ca P Zn Mg Cu Fe Co Cholinelysine

Dosage : Oral via drinking water

POULTRY : 5ml/10 L drinking water as often as need esp for young animals and layers

Rabbits :5ml/10L drinking water during the last 2 weeks of gestation and till the 2nd or 3rd week of alctating period .

Packaging : 1 L , 5 L plastic bottle

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

EMDOPHOS

Composition : Phosphor (Phosphoric acid)Magnesium (Magnesium Chloride, 6H20)Sodium (Sodium Carbonate anhydrous)Calcium (Calcium Chloride)

Cobalt (Cobalt Dichloride, 6H20)

Zinc (Zinc Chloride)Copper (Copper Chloride, 2H20)Manganese (Manganese Chloride, 4H20)

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water)

Poultry : 1 ml / liter drinking water

Rabbits : 1 ml / Liter during the last 2 weeks of gestation

to 2nd - 3rd weeks of lactating period.

Packaging : 1 Liter Plastic Bottle.

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Med.Cal.Phos (Liquid)

Composition : Ph, Na, Ca, Mn, Mg, Zn, Fe, Cobalt

Indications : Minerals

Dosage : 0.25-0.50 ml \ L.For 3-5 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Agres Italia- Delta Vet Center

Savcomin (Syrup)

Composition : Fe, Cu, Mn, Zn,Ca

Indications : Trace elements

Dosage : 1L.\2000L.foe3-5days

Packaging : 1L.

Producer / Agent : Savco- Delta Vet Center

Lactomore (FA)

Composition : Organic Chromium

Indications : Organic Minerals&Yeast Complex

Dosage : 10gm \day –sheep

25 gm \ day –cow

30 gm \ day -camel

Packaging : 10 kg

Producer / Agent : Zeus- Delta Vet Center

Saniphos

Composition : Phosphorous, Calcium Chloride, Iron Chloride, Manganese Sulfate, Copper Sulphate, Zinc Chloride, Sodium Chloride, Cobalt Sulphate, Magnesium Sulphate, Calcium Iodide.

Indications : for poultry, calves, cattle, goats and sheep.Prevention or treatment of mineral deficiencies in farm animals, stress (caused by Vaccination, disease, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).Improvement of feed conversion

Dosage : For oral administration via drinking water For 5-7 daysPoultry : 1 ml / 5 liters of drinking water. Calves : 2 ml per head per day.Adult cattle : 3 ml – 5 ml per head per day. Other animals : 0.5ml :1 ml in 1 liter of drinking water

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Glorvvet

Mineral Block

Composition : Manesium, Manganese, Colbalt, Zinc, Cupper, Iron, Selenium, Iodine, Sodium

Indications : Mineral Block provides mineral and salt for all breeds of animals in all of the stages of their lives. Mineral and salt deficiency can cause, a loss of appetite, depressed growth, low lactate levels and complexities with fertility as well as create a weak immune system making the animal more verifiable to disease.

Dosage : For Large Animal : As needed

Packaging : Block of 5 kg

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

Laymore (FA)

Composition : Organic Chromium

Indications : Organic Minerals &Yeast Complex

Dosage : 0.5 kg \ ton –Layers

1 kg \ ton – Breeders

Packaging : 10 kg

Producer / Agent : Zeus- Delta Vet Center

Dibasic Soduim Phosphate

Composition : Dibasic sodium phosphate according to B.P.

Indications : treats post. parturient hypophosphataemia in cattle.stimulates fertility and induces twining in ewes & bitch.urine alkalinizer used to neutralize urine acidity.used as nutrient supplement or phosphorus.used as a mild diuretic.

Dosage : Cattle, Sheep & Goats: 100-300mg / kg body weight for 3-6 days in drinking water.

Dogs: 50-500mg / kg body weight for 3-5 days in drinking water.

Packaging : 1 Kg; 5 Kg; 50 Kg

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

FOLIPHOS INJECTION (Injection)

Composition : Butafosfan Cyanocobalamin Folic acid

Indications : indicated in cattle, sheep, horses and dogs:For the use as a supplemental source of nutritional phosphorus in areas where feeding rations are inadequate to supply all phosphorous needs.
Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia.

Dosage : A single injection administer by intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous route. Therapeutic:In Acutely diseased animals:Small Dogs: 0.5 ml to 2 mlLarge Dogs & Sheep: 0.5 ml to 5 ml.Cattle & Horses: 20 ml. Repeat daily if required.In chronic diseased animals:Half the above dose at intervals for 1 - 2 weeks or less.
Prophylactic:Half the previous dose. Volumes of more than 20 ml should be split and given at several intravenous, intramuscular sites or given subcutaneously.

Packaging : 25, 30, 50 & 100 ml glass vials

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Phosphozal

Composition : Butaphosphan Vit B12

Indications : In cases of phosphorus deficiency Metabolic disordersresulting from poor nutrition, inadequate management or diseases. Nutritional and developmental disorders in young animals. Infertility and pupereal diseases. In case of stress, overexertion, exhaustion and reduced resistance. As a tonic in cases of weakness, secondary anemia and chilling.

Dosage : Phosphozal may be injected I/V, I/M or S/C Horse, Cattle: 20-25ml Foal, Calf: 10-12ml Sheep, Goat: 2.5 – 5 ml Cat, Dog: 1-2ml Poultry: 1ml

Packaging : Bottle of 100ml

Producer / Agent : Uni Pharma

Soduim Phosphate (WSP)

Composition : soduim phosphate dibasic

Indications : 1.Treatment of Hypophosphatemia 2.In rickets 3.Anorexia 4. Inactive ovary

Dosage : For Active ingredient For cattle & sheep 30 mg / 1 kg b.w

For The Whole Product For cattle & sheep 30 mg in 500 ml drinking water

Packaging : Plastic container of 1000 gm

Producer / Agent : El Nasr

UCCMAPHOS - (Oral Solution)

Composition : Magnesium diacid phosphate, Sodium diacid phosphate, Manganese diacid phosphate, Zinc diacid phosphate, Copper diacid phosphate, Cobalt diacid phosphate, Calcium diacid phosphate, Total phosphours.

Indications : mineral deficiency.maintain calcium and phosphorus balance.avoid Cannibalism, bone deformities, rickets, retarded growth and sterility.increase egg production hatchability also to correct the thickness of egg shell.increase milk and meat production.

Dosage : 1Liter / 200 liter drinking water for 1 week for poultry and animals.

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Calci Fort (Oral Solution)

Composition : Calcium

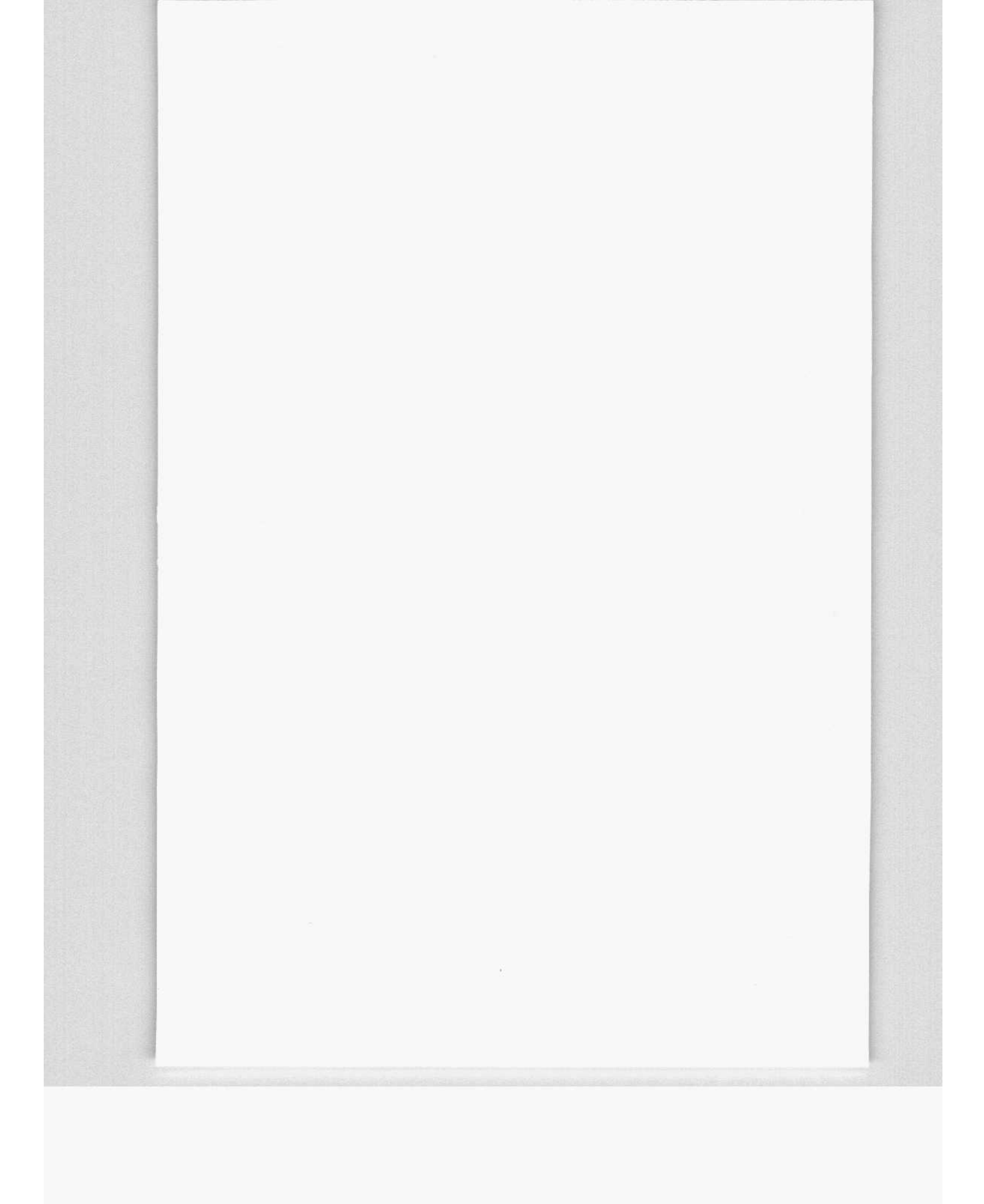
Indications : for the prevention and treatment of calcium deficiencies in calves. It can promote feed conversion, the animal's gain of weight, laying rate, and prevent and treat diseases such as rickets and osteomalacia

Dosage : For oral administration

For calves : 1 L after and before birth for 2 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Gloryvet

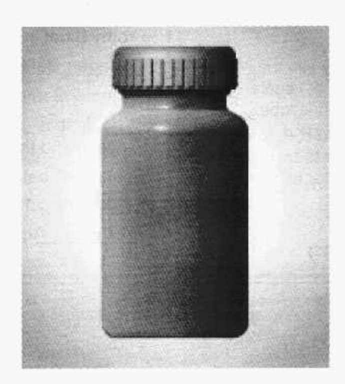




VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

Miscellaneous Therapeutics



1st Edition 2013-2014

Digestive System Therapeutics

1- Anti Bloat Drugs

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Bloatryl (Emulsion)	Pharmaswede		
2	Bloatzal	Muvco		
3	Dimethicone (Emulsion)	Adwia		
4	Muv Anti bloat	Muvco		
5	Tono Bloa to Mix	Vetnatex		
6	X-Bloat	Arabcomed		

BLOATRYL Emulsion

Composition : Diemethicone Turpentine Oil Anise Oil

Indications : Treatment of forthy bloat and tympany in cattle, sheep and goats.

Dosage : Large animals: 50 - 100 ml. BLOATRYL to be injected directly into the rumen or to be mixed with ½ liter of vegetable oil or water as a drench or by gastric tube.

Sheep & goats: 15 - 25 ml. BLOATRYL to be injected directly into the rumen or to be mixed with ¼ liter of vegetable oil or water as a drench.

Packaging : 100, 500 & 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

DIMETHICONE . (Emulsion)

Composition : 1gm silica in dimethicone suspension.

Indications : used for:

Frothy Bloat in cattle, sheep, goats & pigs.

Dosage : Cattle & Pigs: 100 ml

Sheep & Goats: 25 ml.

- The dose is given orally with water or by injection into the rumenal cavity.

Shake well before use.

Packaging : 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

X-BLOAT

Composition : Simethicon

Indications : X-BLOAT emulsion is Indicated for Frothy bloat.

Dosage : Cattle :

By mouth: 1000mg (100 ml X-BLOAT / animal).

Packaging : 50 , 100 , 125 , 250 , 500 & 1000 ml.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

2- Anti Diarrheal Drugs

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Coliprim	Avico		
2	Colitrim	Pharma swede		
3	Cosumix Plus	Novartis Animal Health		
4	Dia Stop	El Obour		
5	Diacure « Bolus »	Pharma swede		
6	Diacure Water Soluble Powder	Pharma swede		
7	Diet Scour	Virbac		
8	Scour Pan Plus Suspension	Bomac – Alpha Vet		
9	Scour Stat (Powder)	Adwia		
10	Stopiscour (Suspension)	Adwia		
11	Diakur®	IFT Vet Medica		

3 - Digestants , Appetizers and laxatives

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Apilax (Laxative , Antacid , Appetizer)	Pharma Swede		
2	Arinaject Inj	Adwia		
3	Bekavet	EVC		
4	Bykahepar Inj (Clanobutin Sodium)	Shcering Plough		
5	Gastrovet	El Madina		
6	Genabil (Menbutone) Inj	IFT (Vet Medica)		
7	Laxavet	Pharma Swede		
8	Menbutone 10% Inj	Adwia		
9	Super Mash	Selim Pharm		
10	Uccma Digest	Uccma		

DIACURE « Bolus »

Composition : Neomycin sulphate ,Sulphaguanidine , Kaolin , Pectin Bismuth subnitrate.

Indications : for the treatment of different cases of diarrhea (bacterial and protozoal) affecting calves, kids and lambs.

Dosage : (to be given by suitable bolus gun) Large animals : 6 boluses / head twice daily for three days.
Kids and Calves & lambs : 1.5 Bolus / head twice daily for three day
Withdrawal Period:7 days.

Packaging : (4 Strips * 8 Bolus) in a Carton Box.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

DIACURE Water Soluble Powder

Composition : Neomycin sulfate.
Sulphaguanidine
Sulfaquinoxaline sodium
Kaolin
Vitamin A acetate
Pectin
Bismuth subnitrate.

Indications : for the treatment of diarrhea and enteritis caused by different enteric pathogens either bacteria or protozoa in calves, lambs and kids.

Dosage : Calves, lambs and kids: ½ sachet DIACURE twice daily to be dissolved in 200 ml. water and given orally.
Larger calves as well as severe cases: 2 sachets DIACURE twice daily.

Packaging : 6 sachet x 15 gm. / Box.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

SCOUR STAT . (Powder)

Composition : Neomycin Sulphate
Trimethoprim

Indications : For oral treatment of bacterial diarrhea and enteritis in calves, sheep, goats and foals.

Dosage : Orally the powder should be dispersed in water or mixed with wet or dry feed.
Calves & Foals: one pack
Lambs & Goats: 0.5 - 1 pack
The dose is given every 12 hours for 5 days or 2 days after the Symptoms have subsided.

Packaging : 30 gm

Producer / Agent : Adwia

STOPISCOUR . (Suspension)

Composition : Bismuth Salicylate
Sodium Salicylate
MagnesiumTrisilicate
Kaolin: 10 gm

Indications : Non-specific treatment for scours in calves caused by dietary upsets, bacterial infections of unknown origin.
During treating Cattle, Calves, Sheep, Goats, Lambs, Pigs, Camels & Horses, a high energy solution should be used.

Dosage : Cattle, Calves, Sheep, Goats, Lambs, Pigs, Camels & Horses.
Orally 14 - 28 ml /animal / 6 - 8 hours until the calf shows signs of improvements, then twice daily for (1 or 2 more days).

Packaging : 125 ml one lit

Producer / Agent : Adwia

Diakur®

Composition : consist of balanced mixture of fluid therapy , energy sources ,and buffers

Indications : treatment of diarrhea in calves

Dosage : per os :100gm /2 litter of milk or milk replacer

Packaging packet 100 gm

Producer / Agent : IFT Vet Medica

APILAX Laxative , Antacid , Appetizer

Composition : Magnesium Carbonate

Sodium Carbonate

Gentiana.

Indications : for the treatment of indigestion in animals caused by over feeding like acidosis, tympanites and constipation.It is recommended also as appetizer, rumenal tonic and non-specific detoxicant.

Dosage : Large animals : (cows, horses, camels, buffaloes):

Disperse the contents of one pack in one liter of drinking water , given as drench.

Small animals : (calves, sheeps, goats) :

Disperse 50 g. of APILAX in ½ liter of drinking water, given as drench.

Packaging : 99 gm.

Producer / Agent : Pharmaswede

UCCMADIGEST

Composition : Calcium propionate 200gm; Magnesium sulphate 134.85 gm;Zinc sulphate 0.1gm; Copper sulphate 0.45gm; Sodium selenite 0.1gm; Sodium propionate 400gm; Ferrous sulphate 0.4gm; Manganese. sulphate 0.2gm; Cobalt chloride 0.4gm.

Indications : used in the following cases:

1- GIT disturbances. 2- Indigestion. 3- Food intoxication. 4- Diarrhea and Enteritis.5- Appetizer and general tonic.

Dosage : 100 gm / 1-2 liter drinking water and given by stomach tube or by bottle.

Cattles & Horses: 100 gm / head.

Calves, sheep & goats: 25 gm / head

Packaging : 100 gm.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

Anti Mastitis Drugs

Trade name	Company	Active principle	Practical dose	Indication	N.B
MASTALONE	Pfizer	Each syringe contains : Terramycine, Oleanomycin, Neomycin & Prednisone (as anti-inflammatory)	1-in acute case is→ one syringe/12 hr /for each quarter 2-chronic case→ syringe after night milking / for each quarter *half syringe in sheep	For treatment of mastitis during lactation period	**Milk should not be used for human consumption within 15 days. **Systemic injection of Terramycin (if required)
MASTIPRIM		Each syringe contain Trimethoprim , Sulphadiazine & Prednisolone	*large animal → one syringe/ quarter/daily for 3-4 days *ewes & goats → ½ syringe / quarter / daily for 3-4 days	For treatment of Mastitis during lactation period	*withdrawal time→ 72 hr for the milk from each qyarter & 24 hr from untreated quarter *milk not used for calves
MASTILIX		Each syringe contain Cephalexin &Gentamicin	*large animal → one syringe / quarter *ewes & goats → ½ syringe / quarter /daily for 3-4 days	For treatment of Mastitis during lactation period	
LACTACLOX	Norbrook	Each syringe contains: Ampicillin & Cloxacillin	One syringe / quarter / 12 hr	For treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	
VETIMAST		Each syringe contain : Cefacetrile	One syringe/quarter (is sufficient) *only in severe case →2^{nd} syringe infused after 24-48 hr	For treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	Discard the milk for 96 hr (8 milking)after last treatment
CEPRAVIN		Each syringe contain: Cephalonium	One syringe/ quarter/12 hr	For treatment of clinical & sub clinical mastitis during dry	Not used in lactating cow

				period	
Trade name	**Company**	**Active principle**	**Practical dose**	**Indication**	**N.B**
Synolux	Pfizer	Amoxycillin			
Poly Mast	VMD				
Trade name	**Company**	**Active principle**	**Practical dose**	**Indication**	**N.B**
AMPICILLIN SODIUM & CLOXCILLIN SODIUM (Lactating Cow) .	Adwia	Ampicillin sodium Base Cloxacillin sodium Base	Cow & Buffaloes: One injector / quarter twice daily for 2 - 3 days according to the .case Sheep & Goats: 0.5 injector / half.	For treatment of mastitis in cows, Buffaloes, Ewes, Goats & Pigs at the period of lactation also used to provide protection against further Infections.	
AMPICILLIN & CLOXACILLIN (Dry Cow) .	Adwia	Ampicillin base Cloxacillin base	Cattle, Sheep & :Goats One injector / quarter or half, after the last milking. Evacuate the udder .completely Wash udder and teat thoroughly with warm water containing suitable disinfectant.	It is formulated for use in dairy cow, buffaloes, sheep & goats at the point of drying off, that is immediately after the last milking to treat existing mastitis, and to protect against further infections during the dry period.	Clinical mastitis cases during last period of lactation must be treated with intra mammary infusion for lactating animal and the last therapy should be with the dry intra mammary infusion.
MASTIPRIM . (Intramammary infusion)	Adwia	Trimethoprim Sulphadiazine Prednisolone	Cows & Baffaloes: one injector / quarter for 3 - 4 days/. Milk out the udder completely. Sheep & Goats: 0.5 injector / half.	For the treatment of mastitis in dairy cows, buffaloes, ewes & goats during lactating period.	Wash udder and teat thoroughly with warm water containing suitable disinfectant.

Trade name	Company	Active principle	Practical dose	Indication	N.B
Genta Mast	Bremer Pharma				

Trade name	Company	Active principle	Practical dose	Indication	N.B
Mastijet Fort	Intervet	Tetracycline ... 200 mg Neomycin ... 250 mg Bacitracin ... 2000 IU Prednisolone ... 10 mg		Treatment of clinical mastitis caused by micro-organisms sensitive to the active ingredients. One injector per infected quarter every 12 hours, with a maximum of four treatments.	Withholding period :For meat: 14 days For milk: 8 milkings (96 hours)
Neomastitar	Intervet	Procaine penicillin 500 mg (500.000 I.U.) Neomycin base (as the sulphate) 300 mg Slow release base to 8 g	The treatment is given at drying off. Infuse the contents of one syringe into each quarter immediately after stripping the udder and cleansing the teats.		
Terrexine	A M Trading				
Neo Masti Pra	Hippra				
Tetra Delta	Pfizer				
Mamifort For Lactatiing Cow	TABA Medical Pharma				
Mamifort Secado For Dry Cow	TABA Medical Pharma				
Noroclav lactating cow intrammamry suspension	Norbrook				
Bovaclox	Norbrook				

Fluid Therapy Solutions

Trade name	Active principle	Dose	Route	Indication
1-NORMAL SALINE	NaCl 0.9 %	Acc. To degree of dehydration	I/V	In case of dehydration
2- RINGER	NaCl , Kcl & CaCl	Acc. To degree of dehydration	I/V	In case of dehydration associated with diarrhea
3-DEXTROSE 5%	Dextrose 5%	½ - 1 liter	I/V	As fluid therapy
4-DEXTROSE 25%	DEXTROSE 25%	½ - 1 liter	I/V	As source of energy (in case of ketosis & may be ↑ up to 40%)
5-DEXTROSE 50%	DEXTROSE 50%	½ - 1 liter	I/V	As diuretics in case of renal failure
6-Na BICARBONATE 1.3%	NaHCo3 1.3 %	Acc to degree of acidosis	I/V	In case of mild acidosis
7-Na BICARBONATE 3-5%	NaHCo3 3-5%	Acc to degree of acidosis	I/V	In case of severe acidosis

Immune Stimulants & Growth Promoters

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Acid Pack 4 Way Granules	Alltech USA – IFT ValueVet		
2	Active Feed Dry Yeast	Kemit		
3	Alpha Immune	Kirovest		
4	Bacillogen Zinc	Ibex		
5	Beta Plex	Vet Medical		
6	Biomin C EX	Dakahlia		
7	Biomin IMb 52	Dakahlia		
8	BIOMOS 80% Granules	Alltech USA – IFT ValueVet		
9	Hepatomunan	Vet Mark		
10	Hero High Fat	Hero Pharm		
11	Hero PH	Hero Pharm		
12	Immucare Liquid	Nutricare India - MEBCOVET		
13	Immunogeen Liquid	Pharovet		
14	Immunol	Pharma Health		
15	Immunovit Oral Solution	Mahashiv INDIA- MEBCOVET		
16	Lactiflore Plus	Auto Vet		
17	Lactolife AV	Kanzy Medi Pharm		
18	Lactomannan	Ibex		
19	Lymphon	Vet larg		
20	Mega Immune	Care Pharma Group		
21	Metasol	Matrix Group		
22	Modulator	Ramission		
23	MTB-100 60%Granules	Alltech USA – IFT ValueVet		
24	Power Immune	Power Pharma		
25	Probax	R Vet		
26	Protexin	Biosmart		
27	Samobiogen	Intermovet		
28	Sel - Plex Granules (Anti-oxidant & Immune elevator)	Alltech USA- IFT ValueVet		
29	Stimulate Growth	Awlad Ragab		
30	Ultra Immune	IDPCO		
31	Urassimile	Auto Vet		
32	Vita Immune	Veta Pharm		
33	Vitabiotic	DR JOW		
34	Vitro Immune	Arab Trade		
35	Y Mos	Khairat El Neel		
31	Urassimile	Auto Vet		

Liver Tonics

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Activator Oral solution	Mahashiv INDIA - MEBCOVET		
2	Bedgen 40 90% Liquid	Bedson Argentina- Pharmachem		
3	Bedgen40 70% Powder	Bedson South Africa - Bedson Egypt		
4	Bedgen40 ST 92% Powder	Bedson Spain- Bedson Egypt		
5	Bedgen40 70% Powder	Bedson Argentina - Bedson Egypt		
6	Bedgen40 90% Liquid	Bedson South Africa- Bedson Egypt		
7	Beta- c- plus powder	Nutricare life science India- MEBCOVET		
8	Bio Liver Plus	Pharo Vet		
9	H P Care Liquid	Care Pharma Group		
10	Hematon G Liquid	Amcomed		
11	Hepa Dyno Mix Liquid	Dynovet		
12	Hepa Med Liquid	Alpha Medica Trade		
13	Heparenol Liquid	Coophavet – Tradimpex		
14	Hepato Fort Liquid	Gloryvet		
15	HEPATONIC Injection	Arabcomed		
16	Hipa bial Liquid	Intercova		
17	Intertonic Liquid	Interchem		
18	Livoren(Liquid)	Agres Italia- Delta Vet Center		
19	Phosretic	Coophavet – Tradimpex		
20	Power H	Power Pharma		
21	SD Stop	Tri Vet Egypt		
22	Super Life	Tri Vet Egypt		
23	Super Liver vet Liquid	Awlad ragab		
24	Tono Care Liquid	Intermovet		
25	Vigomine Liquid	Sanizoo		
26	Vita Carnil Liquid	Veta Pharm		

Activator Oral solution

Composition : Choline chloride , Lysine , L carnitine plus vitamins

Indications : Liver tonic

Antimycotoxin

Dosage : 1 ml / litre oral

Producer / Agent : Mahashiv international INDIA - MEBCOVET

Bedgen40 70% Powder

Composition : Choline chloride, Cynara

Indications : Liver tonic

Dosage : Oral 150-500 gm/ton

Producer / Agent : Bedson Argentina-

Bedson Egypt

Bedgen40 70% Powder

Composition : Choline chloride, Cynara

Indications : Liver tonic Premix Conc

Dosage : Oral 150g/ton

Producer / Agent : Bedson South Africa

Bedson Egypt

Bedgen40 90% Liquid

Composition : Choline chloride, Cynara

Indications : Liver tonic

Dosage : Oral 0.3 ml/L

Producer / Agent : Bedson South Africa

Bedson Egypt

Bedgen40 ST 92% Powder

Composition : Choline chloride, Cynara, Sepiolite

Indications : Liver tonic, Antimycotoxin

Dosage : Oral 1200g/ton

Producer / Agent : Bedson Spain

Bedson Egypt

Bedgen 40 90% Liquid

Composition : Choline chloride, Cynara

Indications : Liver tonic

Dosage : Oral 0.3 ml/ L

Producer / Agent : Bedson Argentina

Pharmachem

Beta- c- plus powder

Composition: Betaine sorbitol and vitamin c

Indications : Liver tonic specially for layers and breeders

Dosage : 1 gm per litre

Producer / Agent : Nutricare life science india - MEBCOVET

Livoren(Liquid)

Composition : D.Mannitol + Na Cl + K Cl + Choline Cl+ DL.Methionine + Nicotinamide + Riboflavin + Pyridoxine Cl

Indications : Minerals salts Liver tonic

Dosage : 0. 5 -1. 0 ml \ L. For 3-7 days

Packaging : 1 Liter

Producer / Agent : Agres Italia- Delta Vet Center

HEPATONIC

Composition : Menbuton

Indications : for Stimulation of digestive activity of the liver with digestive disorders or hepatic in sufficiency

Dosage : Calves (up to 6 months), sheep, goats and pigs: I/V, I/M or deep I/M (1 ml / 10kg body weight)
*Cattle: intravenously given slowly.
(1 ml / 15-20 kg body weight)
*Horses: intravenously given slowly.
(1 ml / 20 - 40 kg body weight)
If necessary, be repeated after 24 hours of application.

Producer / Agent : Arabcomed

Diuretics and Kidney Washers

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	2X Plus	United Vet		
2	ABREEN	AB PHARMA		
3	Bio Liver Plus	Pharo Vet		
4	Diunorm Powder	Nutricare life science india-MEBCOVET		
5	Diuravet Liquid	Petra		
6	Diurit Powder	Intermovet		
7	FURO 5% INJECTION	Adwia		
8	Glomarol Powder	Ramission		
9	Nephrol	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
10	Nephrol Liquid	X Vet		
11	Nephromax Liquid	Maximum vet		
12	Potasium Citrate Powder	El Nasr		
13	Potassium Citrate	UCCMA		
14	REN - C	Intermedicavet		
15	Renasil Powder	Delta Bio Pharm		
16	Renil Powder	Intercova		
17	Reno Pan Powder	Alpha Medica Trade		
18	Reno Plus Liquid	Pharma Health		
19	RENOLYTE Oral solution	Al Madar		
20	Super Life	Tri Vet Egypt		
21	Urisolve Oral solution	Arabcomed- MEBCOVET		

ABREEN

Composition : Ammonium chloride Magnesium sulphate Sodium sulphate Sorbitol Vit. C

Indications : Kidney Washer & Anti - Heart Stress

Dosage : 1gm /1 liter of drinking water.

Packaging : 200gm &1kg plastic container

Producer / Agent : Produced by : Arab company for medical products (ARAB COMED)

Diunorm Powder

Composition : Ammonium chloride – magnesium sulphate and electrolyte

Indications : Diuretic for poultry

Dosage : 1 gm per litre

Producer / Agent : Nutricare life science india

MEBCOVET

REN - C

Composition : Ammonium Chloride (NH_4 CL99.5%) Magnesium Sulfate ($MgSO_4$ 93%) Sodium Sulfate (Na_2SO_4 98%) Sorbitol Vitamin C (ascorbic acid)

Dosage : (Oraly Via Drinking Water) Poultry : 0.5 gm per 1 Liter Drinking water.

Packaging : 1 Kg Jar,200 gm sachet.

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

Potassium Citrate

Composition : potassium citrate according to B.P or Eu.p.

Indications : Potassium citrate is urine alkalinizer used as mild diuretic. minimize urinary tract inflamation resulting from different types of Pathogens.for flushing of kidneys after treatment with sulphonamide therapy. also used as mild laxative.

Dosage : 0.1gm /kg body weight for 3 days in drinking water.
cattle, sheep & goat: 0.2 gm / kg body weight for 2 days in drinking water.

Packaging : 1Kg.

Producer / Agent : UCCMA

FURO 5% INJECTION

Composition : Furosemide

Indications : For treatment of: In Dogs, Cats & Horses: Edema (pulmonary congestion, ascites) associated with cardiac insufficiency and acute non-inflammatory tissue edema. In Cattle: Physiological parturient edema of the mammary gland and associated structures.

Dosage : By intravenous or intramuscular injection. The usual dose of furosemide is 2.2 mg /1 kg B.wt. once or twice daily. Cats: 0.5 ml / 10 kg. Dogs: 1 ml / 10 kg. Horses:5 - 10 ml once or twice daily. Cattle: 10 ml once daily or 5 ml twice daily. Do not exceed 48 hour postpartum.

Packaging : 50 ml & 100 ml

Producer / Agent : Adwia

RENOLYTE Oral solution

Composition : Sorbitol Potassium citrate Magnesium sulphate Sodium diacid carbonate Propylene glycol

Indications : 1. for treatment of renal disorders; due to long term treatment of sulfonamides, infection with nephrosis-nephritis syndrome virus. 2.Toxicity and visceral gout. 3.Treatment of hepatic disorders due to any type of toxicity. 4.Addition of fat to the diet.

Dosage : Orally via drinking water . Poultry: 1 ml Renolyte per liter of drinking water for 3-5 days. Calves: 1 ml per 30 kg .wt. twice daily. Sheep & goat: 1 ml / 25 kg .wt. twice daily.

Producer / Agent : Guybro Chemical- Al Madar

Enzymes

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Allzyme Granules	Alltech USA – IFT ValueVet		
2	Brozyme (FA)	Zeus – Delta Vet Center		
3	Calfozyme	Amoun		
4	Grozyme (wsp)	Zeus – Delta Vet Center		
5	Maxizyme Powder feed additive	Petrus India - Mebcovet		
6	Microtech 5000	VTR – Delta vet Center		
7	Multizyme Pro	Bio Smart		
8	Natuzyme plus powder	Bioproton – Al Boraq		
9	Natuzyme powder	Bioproton - Al Boraq		
10	Ovo Strong	Bio Smart		
11	Phosphomax Powder feed additive	Petrus India - Mebcovet		
12	Polytec Binder Plus	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
13	Polyzyme (FA)	Zeus – Delta Vet Center		
14	Rumizyme Powder	Bioproton – Al Boraq		
15	SAFIZYME	TABA Medical Pharma		
16	Sicozyme	Sap /Belgium – Al Quermix		
17	Ultrazyma	Ultra/ Canada– Al Quermix		
18	Xylam 500	Nuterx – Khayrat El Neel		
19	Yiudozyme 868	VTR – Delta vet Center		
20	Yiudozyme P8603	VTR – Delta vet Center		
21	Yiudozyme P8601	VTR – Delta vet Center		
22	Yiudozyme X1001	VTR – Delta vet Center		

Allzyme Granules

Composition : 7 Enzymes from same source: Phytase, Amylase, Beta-Glucanase, Pectinase, Xylanase, Cellulase, Protease.

Indications : Used by two ways: 1. over the top incase of poor diet ingredients or poor FCR.

2. To compensate 75 Kcal., 0.1 ph & 0.1 calc.

Dosage : Add to premix or directly on feed or before Pelleting

Boilers: 200gm/ton

Layers & grand parents: 150gm/ton

Producer / Agent : Alltech USA - IFT ValueVet

Brozyme (FA)

Composition : Multiple enzymes + Probiotics

10 enzymes(high conc.)

+ 5 kinds of beneficial Bactria

Dosage : 400-500 gm \ton feed

Packaging : 10 kg

Producer / Agent : Zeus- Delta Vet Center

Grozyme (wsp)

Composition : 10 enzymes(high conc.)+ 5 kinds of beneficial Bactria

Indications : Multiple enzymes+Probiotics

Dosage : 25 gm \100 L.water

Packaging : 10 kg

Producer / Agent : Zeus

Delta Vet Center

Maxizyme Powder feed additive

Composition : multienzyme

Indications : To maximize utilization of nutrients from the feed

Dosage : 250 gm per ton of feed

Producer / Agent : Petrus pharmaceuticals INDIA

MEBCOVET

Yiudozyme 868

Composition : Xylanase +Protease

Indications : Multiple enzymes

Dosage : 70-100 gm\ ton feed

Packaging : 1,10 kg

Producer / Agent : VTR

Delta Vet Center

Microtech 5000

Composition : Phytase enzyme

Specific enzyme

Dosage : 60-100 gm\ton feed (5000 U \ gm)

Packaging : 1,10 kg

Producer / Agent : VTR

Delta Vet Center

Natuzyme plus powder

Composition : Multy -enzymes

Indications : Improve digetion&utilisation 0F nutrients

Dosage : 350GM/ton add to the feed

Producer / Agent : Bioproton pty ltd

Alboraq for trading and importing

Natuzyme powder

Composition : Multy -enzymes

Indications : Improve digetion&utilisation 0F nutrients

Dosage : Add to the feed 350GM/ton

Producer / Agent : Bioproton pty ltd

Alboraq for trading and importing

Phosphomax Powder feed additive

Composition : Phytase enzyme

Indications : To increase phosphorus availability in feed

Dosage : 200 gm per ton of feed

Producer / Agent : Petrus pharmaceuticals INDIA

MEBCOVET

Polyzyme (FA)

Composition : 10 enzymes(high conc.)

Indications : Multiple enzymes

Dosage : 400-500 gm \ton feed

Packaging : 10 kg

Producer / Agent : Zeus

Delta Vet Center

Rumizyme powder

Composition : Multy -enzymes

Indications : For ruminant mimprove digetion&utilisation 0F nutrients

Dosage : 10-15 gm/head/day add to the large animals feed

Producer / Agent : Bioproton pty ltd

Alboraq for trading and importing

Yiudozyme X1001

Composition : Xylanase (high Concen.)

Indications : Multiple enzymes

Dosage : 50-100 gm \ ton feed

Packaging : 1,10 kg

Producer / Agent : VTR

Delta Vet Center

Anti Mycotoxins

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Silymaz 5	Agres Italia - Delta Vet Center		
2	Sorbasafe Powder	Kiotech agil- Alboraq for trading and importing		
3	Zerotox Oral solution	Arabcomed Egypt		
4	Actimos liquid	Nutricare life science India		
5	Bedgen40 ST 92% Powder	Bedson Spain - Bedson Egypt		
6	TX. free	TABA Medical Pharma		
7	MTB-100 Granules 60%	Alltech USA – IFT ValueVet		
8	Myconal	IDPCO		
9	ID-Nill plus	IDPCO		
10	BIO POWER PLUS	Tri Vet Egypt		
11	Anti T-X	Power Pharma		
12	Synergreen	Pharo Vet		
13	FUNGISTAT – K Antifungal Premix	Pharmaswede		
14	PHARMA TOX S Oral Solution	Pharmaswede		
15	AD-CALCIUM PROPIONATE . (Feed Additive)	Adwia		
16	QUADRIACT	Arabcomed		
17	Flex T Mould Inhibitor	Gloryvet		
18	TURBOSIL	Al Madar		
19	Kokonil Plus anti-mycotoxin	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
20	DiaSoTx	Kenana Egypt Kenavet		
21	Ody Guard	Ghannam		

Disinfectants

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
1	Acidex FG CID 120	Phibro –Delta Vet center		
2	Agrigerm 2000	TABA Medical Pharma		
3	Aldecoc (Disinfectant for coccidia).	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
4	Aldekol 03	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
5	Aldekol FF (Disinfectant for hatcheries).	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
6	Aldekol GDA (Disinfectant for hatching eggs).	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
7	Anti Germin Forte	El Meery		
8	B K C 10%	Ega Vet		
9	B K C 40%	Ega Vet		
10	Bio Gel	Dakahlia		
11	Biosentry Iodein	Neogen - IFT Vet Medica		
12	BIOSENTRY® Fog Enhancer™	Depount- IFT Vet Medica		
13	Biosentry904 23%	Neogen - IFT Vet Medica		
14	Biosolve plus	Depount- IFT Vet Medica		
15	CID 20	Dakahlia		
16	CID 2000	Dakahlia		
17	D4+ Disinfectant	VMD - Intermedica vet		
18	DM CID Egg Wash	Dakahlia		
19	Farmfluid™	Neogen - IFT Vet Medica		
20	FORMA DIS . (Powder)	Adwia		
21	FORMASTER	TABA Medical Pharma		
22	FUMAGIN New Formalin Fumigation System	Pharma swede		
23	GB FORM SOLUTION	Mahashiv international INDIA MEBCOVET		
24	Germ Iod	Egypco Pharma		
25	INCOSEPT	TABA Medical Pharma		
26	Iodol 100	Ghannam		
27	IODOPHORE SOL.	El Nasr		

No	Product	Producer - Agent	Page	Notes
28	Iodosan 30	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
29	KN 170 (Alkaline disinfectant for milking equipment).	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
30	Max Dip (Disinfectant for cattle teat and udder).	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
31	Oxteril ® 35%	Depount- IFT Vet Medica		
32	Paraformaldhyde Powder	El Nasr		
33	Quatovet (Drinking Water System disinfectant).	Ewabo – Ega Vet		
34	SANITON	Al Madar		
35	TH4	Sogival – Intercova		
36	TH5	Sogival – Intercova		
37	Tray Wash™NC 450	Depount- IFT Vet Medica		
38	Virkon® S	Depount- IFT Vet Medica		
39	Virucid	Dakahlia		
40	Virukill 12%Liquid Spray	ICA South Africa - Pharmachem International		

Biosentry Iodein

Composition & Indications : Brood spectrum acidic disinfectant Effective against VIRUSES • BACTERIA • FUNGI
Carried totally on phosphoric acid
Dosage : according to use

Packaging 1Galon

Producer / Agent : Neogen - IFT Vet Medica

Farmfluid™

Composition &Indications :

powerful multipurpose brood spectrum

Disinfectant, against viruses, bacteria, fungi and spores

Dosage : 5 cm / L

Packaging 1 , 5Galon

Producer / Agent : Neogen - IFT Vet Medica

Virkon® S

Composition : balanced, stabilized blend of peroxygen compounds,

Dosage : 5-10 gm / Litter

Packaging 5,10,50 Kg

Producer / Agent : Depount- IFT Vet Medica

Biosentry904 23%

Composition : mixture of QAC 24% & tributylinoxid1%

Indications : strong effect on bacteria , viruses , fungi specially Aspergillus

Dosage : according to use

Packaging : 1 , 5Galon

Producer / Agent : Neogen - IFT Vet Medica

Biosolve plus

Composition & Indications :

A superior, alkaline, multipurpose, heavy-duty cleaner and degreaser

Dosage : 5cm/litter

Packaging 20L

Producer / Agent : Depount- IFT Vet Medica

Tray Wash™NC 450

Composition & Indications :

:Non-Chlorinated, Non-Foaming, Alkaline Detergent for washing trays, racks, plastic boxes and plastic egg flats through automatic washers

Dosage : 2-8 cm / litter

Packaging 20 L

Producer / Agent : Depount- IFT Vet Medica

BIOSENTRY® Fog Enhancer™

Composition & Indications : Concentrated carrier to improve fogging with Biosentry 904.

Packaging 5Galon

Producer / Agent : Depount - IFT Vet Medica

Oxteril ® 35%

Composition & Indications : Food grade hydrogen peroxide 35% special grade for Hatching egg and hatchery uses

Dosage : 40-60 cm

Packaging 65 Litter

Producer / Agent : Depount- IFT Vet Medica

GB FORM SOLUTION

Composition : Glutraldyde plus benzalkonium chloride

Indications : Disinfectant for poultry and live stock houses

Indications & Dosage: 1 LITRE / 200 litre

Producer / Agent : mahashivinternational INDIA MEBCOVET

Virukill 12%Liquid Spray

Composition : DDAC

Indications : Disinfectant

Indications & Dosage: According to use

Producer / Agent : ICA- Pharmachem International

D4+ Disinfectant

Composition : Per ml solution61.5 g alkyldimethylbenzylammoniumchloride58.0 g glutaraldehyde84.4 g formaldehyde19.8 g glyoxal37.6 g isopropanol

Indications & Dosage: clean throughly the surfaces before applying adilution of the disinfesctantsurfaces ,materials and walls Dilution :0.5%-1% (0.5 -1 L in 100 L water) Hand Sparayer: 1 liter dilution per 3 m2

High pressure cleaner :1 L dilution per 2 m2

Foot Baths :Dilution :2%(2 L D4+ in 100 L water)

refresh the disinfesction foot bath every day

Fogging Devices \Dilution 33% (1.5 L D4+ +3 L water is sufficient for complete disinfection of avolume of 1000 m3

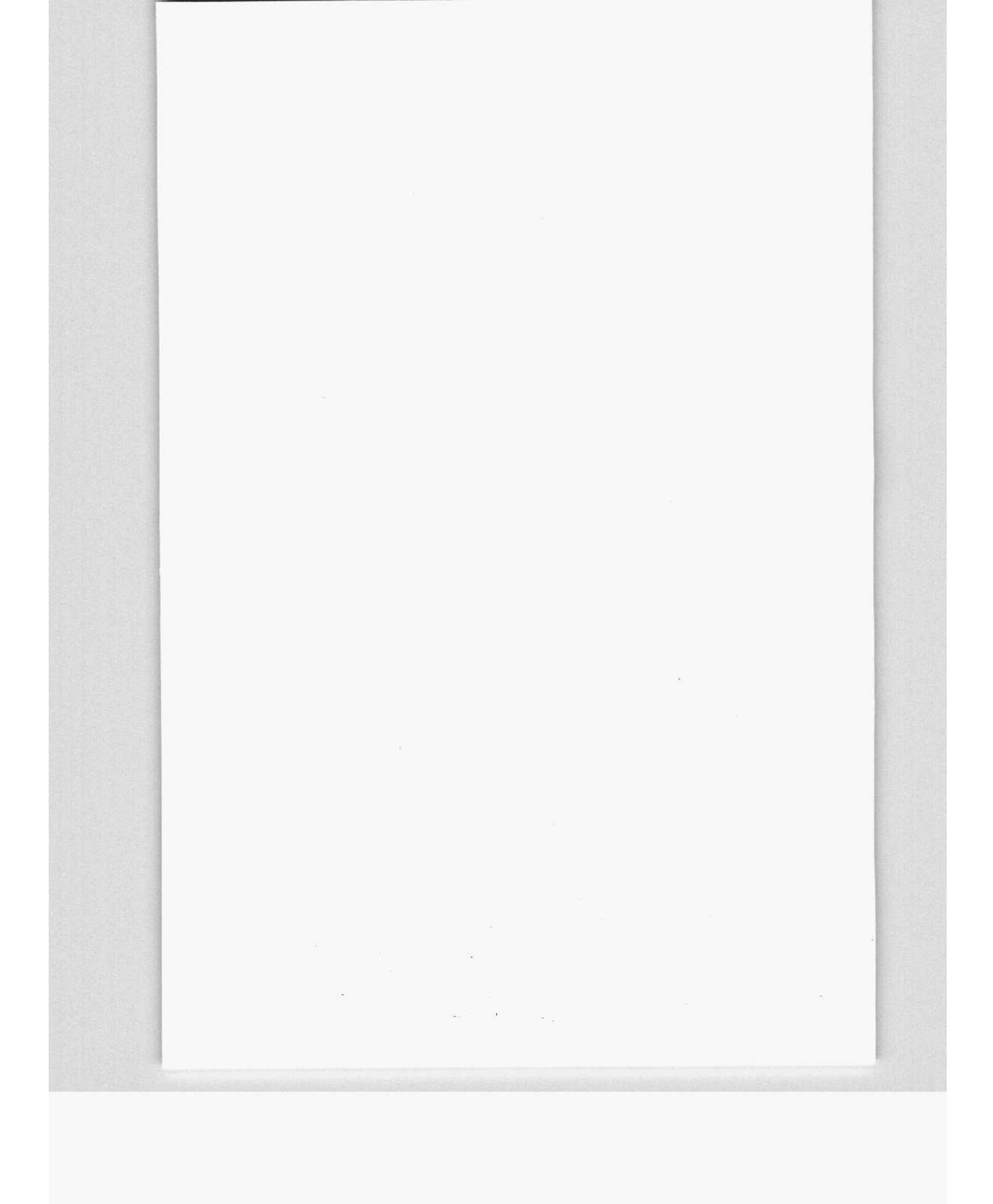
Packaging 1,10,25 Liter

Producer / Agent : Intermedicavet

ANALGESICS			
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Notes
1	Atromed	Arabcomed	Atropine sulphate
2	Atropine Sulphate 1% Injection	ADCO	Atropine sulphate
3	Carbachol	ADCO	Carbachol 0.1 %
4	Xyla- Ject . (Injection)	Adwia	Xylazine
5	Atropine Sulphate 1% Injection	El Nasr	Hyoscine-N-Butylbromide
6	Scopyrone . (Injection)	Adwia	Atropine Sulphate
7	Atropine Sulphate 1% . (Injection)	Adwia	Neostigmine methylsulfate
8	Adwigmine . (Injection)	Adwia	Atropine sulphate

Antisepics			
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Notes
1	Cetrodine 3 % Solution	El Nasr	Cetrimide + Chlorhexidin Gluconate
2	Cetrodine Forte 15 % Solution	El Nasr	Cetrimide + Chlorhexidin Gluconatel
3	Povidone 5 % Topical Solution	El Nasr	Povidon Iodine
4	Cetri-Pantho . (Cream)	Adwia	Cetrimide: Dexapanthenol
5	Povidone Iodine 10% . (Solution)	Adwia	Povidone Iodine
6	Lugol's . (Solution)	Adwia	Iodine Potassium Iodide
7	Multiseptic . (Solution)	Adwia	Chlorhexidine Gluconate Chlorxylenol Sodium Propionate Cetrimide

Theriogenology Drugs and Hormones			
No	Product	Producer - Agent	Notes
1	Estrumate	Schering Plough	Synthetic PG
2	Estroplan	Parnell	Synthetic PG
3	Fertagyl	Intervet	Gonadorelin Acetate
4	Folligon	Intervet	Pregnant Mare Serum
5	Gonabred	Parnell	Gonadorelin Acetate
6	Lutylase	Pfizer	Dinoprost
7	Oxytocin	Bremer Pharma	Oxytocin
8	OXYTOCIN . (Injection)	Adwia	Oxytocin
9	OXYTOCIN 10	Arabcomed	Oxytocin
10	Receptal Gonadotrophin-Releasing Hormone Analogue.	Intervet	buserelin acetate
11	THERIOGON . (Powder)	Adwia	Alpha- amino -p-hydroxyhydrocinnamic acid





VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

Vaccines

اللقاحات البيطرية



1st Edition — 2013-2014

New Castle Vaccines

Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Avi Pro ND Lasota**	Lasota		Lohman
2	**Avinew**	VG/GA strain	Vial Doses : 2000 - Spray, eye drop, drinking water	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
3	**Bio Va B1**	Hitchner B1		Agromed
4	**Bio Vac Clone**	Clone		Agromed
5	**Bio Vac Lasota**	Lasota		Agromed
6	**Bio Vac ND +IB**	Hitchner B1 +IB		Agromed
7	**Cevac B1**	Hitchner B1		Ceva
8	**Clone 79**	Clone		Hippra
9	**Clone N79**	clone selected lasota strain	Vial Doses : 1000 – 2500 - Drinking water	MSD USA – IFT EGYPT
10	**Gallivac HB1**	B1 Type, Hitchner B1 Strain	Vial Doses : 2000 & 5000 - Spray, eye drop, drinking water	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
11	**Gallivac Lasota**	BI Type, La Sota Strain	Vial Doses : 2000 & 5000 - Spray, eye drop, drinking water	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
12	**Hatchpak Avinew**	VG/GA strain	Ampoule Doses : 15000 - Spray	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
13	**Hitchner B1**	Hitchner B1		Hippra - Ghannam
14	**Hitchner B1**	Hitchner B1		Schering Plough
15	**IZOVAC CLONE**	CLONE	FREEZE – DRIED LIVE VACCINE AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE	IZO S.P.A - Ghannam
16	**Lasota**	Lasota		Hippra
17	**Lasota N63**	ND Vaccine	Vial Doses : 1000 – 2500 - Drinking water	MSD USA – IFT EGYPT
18	**Nobilis Ma5 + Clone 30** Infectious Bronchitis +New Castle	Live I.B. strain Ma5 Live ND strain Clone 30	vials 1000 or 2500 doses. Spray method Intranasal / intraocular instillation Drinking water	Intervet Egypt

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
19	**Nobilis ND Clone 30**	Live ND strain Clone 30	Vials of 1000, 2500 or 5000 doses- Spray method, Intranasal / intraocular instillation, Drinking water	Intervet Egypt
20	**Nobilis ND Hitchner**	Live ND strain Hitchner	Vials of 1000, 2500 or 5000 doses. - Spray method, Intranasal / intraocular instillation, Drinking water	Intervet Egypt
21	**Poulvac B1**	Live attenuated B1 strain	Ampoule 1000 dose - Drinking water-I.N., I.O.-aer/spray	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
22	**poulvac hitchner B1+IB**	Live attenuated B1 Strain+ Massachusetts Type	Ampoule 1000 dose - Drinking water-I.N., I.O.-aer/spray	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
23	**Poulvac Lasota**	Live attenuated Lasota strain	Ampoule 1000 dose - Drinking water-I.N., I.O.-aer/spray	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
24	**Volvac ® ND+IB New Castle and IB**	ND:-Lasota Strain E16C1E3 IB:-Massachusetts	vials x 1,000 doses-Ocular: One eye drop per bird (0.03ml)., spray and drinking water	IFT Vet Medica Egypt
25	**Volvac ®Lasota Gold**	Lasota Strain E16C1E3	vials 1000 ,2000 doses - Ocular: One eye drop per bird (0.03ml)., spray and drinking water	IFT Vet Medica Egypt

New Castle Inactivated Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Bigopest Newcastle, Infectious bursal ds & Infectious bronchitis**	IB : Mass 41 strain ND : Ulster 2C strain IBD : VNJO strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
2	**Gallimune 302 Newcastle, Infectious bursal ds & Egg drop syndrome**	IB : Mass 41 strain ND : Ulster 2C strain EDS : (EDS 76) V127	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
3	**Gallimune 407** Newcastle , Infectious bronchitis, Avian pneumo virus infection & EDS	Ulster 2C strain Massachusetts 41 strain (EDS76),V127 strain (SHS) VCO3 starin	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
4	**4Gumbopest** Newcastle& Infectious bursal Ds	ND : Ulster 2C strain IBD : VNJO strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
5	**Imopest**	Ulster 2C strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
6	**Nobilis G + ND Gumboro + New Castle**	- ND virus Clone 30. Gumboro virus strain D78.	Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck. 500 ml (1000 doses) bottles.	Intervet Egypt
7	**Nobilis IB + G + ND** IB +Gumboro + New Castle	Inactivated(IB strain M41. Gumboro strain D78. ND Clone 30)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
8	**Nobilis IB + ND**	Inactivated IB strain M41. Inactivated ND Clone 30 virus	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
9	**Nobilis ND + EDS**	Inactivated ND Clone 30 virus. + EDS '76 virus strain BC14.	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
10	**Nobilis ND Broiler**	ND virus Clone 30.	200 ml (2000 doses) and 500 ml (5000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
11	**Nobilis Newcavac**	Inactivated ND Clone 30 virus.	00 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
12	**Nobilis Reo + IB + G + ND**	Inactivated (IBV strain M41. NDV virus Clone 30. IBDV strain D78. Reo virus strains 1733 and 2408.)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
13	**Nobilis TRT + ND**	Inactivated TRT strain BUT 1 #8544. Inactivated ND strain Clone 30.	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
14	**Provac 3 ND+Gumboro+IB**	Inactivated lasota+Luckert+ Mass	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) - S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
15	**Provac 4 ND+Gumboro+IB+ Reo**	Lasota+Mass+Lu kert+1733+ 2408	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
16	**Volvac ® ND+IB+EDS**	ND :- Lasota strain IB :- Mass41 EDS :- strain 127	bottles 500ml/1,000 doses - Subcutaneously, in the middle third back of the neck& IM injection	IFT Vet Medica Egypt
17	**Volvac® ND Conc. KV**	Newcastle Disease virus, La Sota strain	Plastic bottles 500ml/2500 doses- Subcutaneously, in the middle third back of the neck. - IM injection	IFT Vet Medica Egypt

Infectious Bronchitis (IB)

Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Avi Pro IB 120**	Massachusetts Type		Lohman
2	**Bioral H120**	H 120 strain	Vial Doses : 2000 - Spray, eye drop, drinking water	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
4	**Gallivac IB 88**	CR88121(793B)	Vial Doses : 1000 - eye drop, Spray	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
5	**Hatchpak Bioral H120**	H 120 strain	Ampoule Doses : 15000 - Spray	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
6	**IB 120**	Massachusetts Type		Hippra
7	**Nobilis IB H120**	Live IB strain H120	vials 1000, 2500 or 5000 doses Spray method Intranasal / intraocular instillation Drinking water	Intervet Egypt
8	**Nobilis IB Ma5**	Live IB strain Ma5	vials 1000, 2500 or 5000 doses. Spray method Intranasal / intraocular instillation Drinking water	Intervet Egypt
9	**Nobilis Ma5 + Clone 30** Infectious Bronchitis +New Castle	Live I.B. strain Ma5 Live ND strain Clone 30	vials 1000 or 2500 doses. Spray method Intranasal / intraocular instillation Drinking water	Intervet Egypt
10	**Poulvac hitchner B1+IB**	Live attenuated B1 Strain+ Massachusetts Type	Ampoule 1000 dose - Drinking water-I.N., I.O.- aer/spray	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
11	**Volvac ® ND+IB New Castle and IB**	ND:-Lasota Strain E16C1E3 IB:- Massachusetts	vials x 1,000 doses- Ocular: One eye drop per bird (0.03ml)., spray and drinking water	IFT Vet Medica Egypt

Infectious Bronchitis (IB)

Inactivated Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Bigopest** Newcastle, Infectious bursal ds & Infectious bronchitis	IB : Mass 41 strain ND : Ulster 2C strain IBD : VNJO strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
2	**Gallimune 407** Newcastle , Infectious bronchitis, Avian pneumo virus infection & EDS	Ulster 2C strain Massachusetts 41 strain (EDS76),V127 strain (SHS) VCO3 starin	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
4	**Nobilis IB + G + ND** IB +Gumboro + New Castle	Inactivated(IB strain M41. Gumboro strain D78. ND Clone 30)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
5	**Nobilis IB + ND**	Inactivated IB strain M41. Inactivated ND Clone 30 virus	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
6	**Nobilis IB + ND + EDS**	Inactivated (IB strain M41. IB strain D274. ND Clone 30. I EDS'76 virus strain BC14.)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
7	**Nobilis Reo + IB + G + ND**	Inactivated (IBV strain M41. NDV virus Clone 30. IBDV strain D78. Reo virus strains 1733 and 2408.)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company

8	**Provac 3** ND+Gumboro+IB	Inactivated lasota+Luckert+ Mass	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
9	**Provac 4** ND+Gumboro+IB+Re o	Lasota+Mass+Lu kert+1733+ 2408	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
10	**Volvac ® ND+IB+EDS**	ND :- Lasota strain IB :- Mass41 EDS :- strain 127	bottles 500ml/1,000 doses - Subcutaneously, in the middle third back of the neck& IM injection	IFT Vet Medica Egypt

Infectious laryngeotracheitis (ILT)

Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Affiva RTI** "Infectious laryngeotracheitis in Turkey"	VCO3 strain	Vial Doses :1000 - Spray, eye drop, drinking water	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
2	**Gallivac LT**	Hudson strain	Vial Doses :1000 - eye drop, drinking water	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
3	**LARYNGOVAC**	Live attenuated Avirulant strain	Ampoule 1000 dose intraocular, drinking-water, or coarse spray	Fortdodge pfizer - IFT (FORTIVET)
4	**Nobilis ILT**	Live ILT strain Serva	vials 1000 or 2500 doses. Intraocular.	Intervet Egypt

Gumboro Vaccines

Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Avi Pro Gumboro**	Intermediate		**Lohman**
2	**Bursavac**	Intermediate plus IBD Vaccine	Doses : 1000 – 2500 - Drinking water	MSD USA – IFT EGYPT
3	**Bursavac 3**	Intermediate IBD Vaccine	Vial Doses : 1000 – 2500 - Drinking water	MSD USA – IFT EGYPT
4	**Bursine plus**	Live attenuated Intermediate Luckert strain	Ampoule 1000 dose - 5000 dose - Drinking water	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
5	**BURSINE2**	Live attenuated intermediate plus Luckert strain	Ampoule 1000 dose - 5000 dose - Drinking water - Coarse spray	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
6	**Gallivac S706**	S-706 strain	Vial Doses : 1000 & 5000 - drinking water	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
7	**Gumboro Live 97**	Intermediate		**Hippra**
8	**IBA Vac ST**			**Agromed**
9	**Nobilis Gumboro 228E**	Live I.B.D. virus strain 228E	Vials 1000 or 2500 doses - drinking water	Intervet Egypt
10	**Nobilis Gumboro D78**	Live I.B.D. virus strain D78	vials 1000, 2500, 5000 or 10000 doses- Drinking water Spray method Intranasal / intraocular instillation	Intervet Egypt
11	**Vaxxitek** Infectious bursal ds & Marek's	Recombinant vaccine : vHVT 013-69 FC-126 strain (HVT) 52/70 Farager strain (VP2)	Ampoule doses : 2000 - Injection	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt

Gumboro Inactivated Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Bigopest** Newcastle, Infectious bursal ds & Infectious bronchitis	IB : Mass 41 strain ND : Ulster 2C strain IBD : VNJO strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
2	**Gallimune 201** Infectious bursal disease & Reo virus infection	REO : S1133 strain IBD : VNJO strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial Italia SPA Italy - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
3	**Gallimune 302** Newcastle, Infectious bursal ds & Egg drop syndrome	IB : Mass 41 strain ND : Ulster 2C strain EDS : (EDS 76) V127	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
4	**Gumbopest** Newcastle& Infectious bursal Ds	ND : Ulster 2C strain IBD : VNJO strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
5	**Nobilis G + ND** Gumboro + New Castle	- ND virus Clone 30. Gumboro virus strain D78.	Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck. 500 ml (1000 doses) bottles.	Intervet Egypt
6	**Nobilis Gumboro inac**	Gumboro strain D78.	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously into the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
7	**Nobilis IB + G + ND** IB +Gumboro + New Castle	Inactivated(IB strain M41. Gumboro strain D78. ND Clone 30)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
8	**Nobilis Reo + IB + G + ND**	Inactivated (IBV strain M41. NDV virus Clone 30. IBDV strain D78. Reo virus strains 1733 and 2408.)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
9	**Provac 3** ND+Gumboro+IB	Inactivated lasota+Luckert+ Mass	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
10	**Provac 4** ND+Gumboro+IB+Re o	Lasota+Mass+Lu kert+1733+ 2408	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt

Pox Vaccines

Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Ava Pox CE**			Shering Plough
2	**Diftosec CT**	DCEP25 modified strain	Vial 1000 Doses - Wing stabbing	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
3	**IZOVAC FOWL - POX**	LIVE VACCINE AGAINST FOWL – POX	(WING WEB METHOD	Ghannam
4	**Nobilis AE + Pox**	Live AE virus strain Calnek ,Live Fowl Pox virus strain Gibbs	Vial 1000 Doses - Wing web method.	Intervet Egypt
5	**Nobilis Ovo-Diphterin**	Live fowl pox virus strain WP	vials 1000 doses- Wing-Web method	Intervet Egypt
6	**Pox**			Hippra
7	**Poxine**	Live attenuated	Ampoule 1000 dose - wing web stab	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt

Avian Influenza

Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Trovac**	Live fowl pox vector, H5 subtype	Vial Doses : 2000 - Injection	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt

Inativated Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Poulvac flufend AI H5N3**	Inactivated H5N3	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
2	**Merial Re5 - H5N1**	A/duck/Anhui/1 /2006 Re5	Bottle Doses : 500 - Injection	Merial Nanjing China - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
3	**VolVac® Ultra AI**	AI :-Avian Infeluenza virus H5N2	Plastic bottles 500ml/1,000 doses -Subcutaneously, in the middle third back of the neck.& IM injection	IFT Vet Medica Egypt
4	**VolVac® Ultra AI+ND**	AI :-Avian Infeluenza virus H5N2 ND:- Lasota strain	Plastic bottles 500ml/1,000 doses - Subcutaneously, in the middle third back of the neck & IM injection	IFT Vet Medica Egypt

Mycoplasma Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Vaxsafe MG**	Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG)	Vial Doses : 1000 - Intraocular	Bioproperities Australia – IFT Egypt
2	**Vaxsafe MS**	Mycoplasma Synoviae (MS)	Vial Doses : 1000 - Intraocular	Bioproperities Australia – IFT Egypt
3	**Nobilis MG 6 / 85**	Live M. gallisepticum strain 6/85	vials 1000 doses. aerosol	Intervet Egypt
	Nobilis MG inac Mycoplasma gallisepticum	Inactivated Mycoplasma gallisepticum cells.	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt

Marek's Vaccines

Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	Bio MD Vaccine			Agromed
2	Marek 1	RISPENS CVI 988 STRAIN	Ampoule Doses : 2000 - Injection	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
3	Marek 1+3	RISPENS CVI 988 STRAIN + FC-126 strain (HVT)	Ampoule Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
4	Marek 3	FC-126 strain (HVT)	Ampoule Doses : 2000 - Injection	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
5	Marek 3 FD (HVT)	FC-126 strain (HVT)	Vial Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial Select USA - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
6	MD -VAC CFL	Live attenuated HVT	Ampoule 1000 dose S/C injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
7	Nobilis Marek THV Lyo	Live MD strain PB-THV-1	Vials of 1000 or 2000 doses -intramuscular injection in the thigh or subcutaneous injection in the neck.	Intervet Egypt
8	Nobilis Rismavac	Live MDV strain cv1988	Ampoules of 1000 and 2000 doses. subcutaneously in the neck or intramuscularly in the leg.	Intervet Egypt
9	Nobilis Rismavac + CA126	Live MD THV strain FC-126 Live MD CHV strain CVI-988	subcutaneously in the neck or intramuscularly in the leg.	Intervet Egypt
10	Poulvac marek CVI+HVT	Live attenuated CVI+HVT	Ampoule 1000 dose S/C injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT FortiVet Egypt

Reo Vaccines

Live Vaccines				
No	**Product**	**Strain**	**Usage - Notes**	**Company**
1	Enterovax	Reo Vaccine	Vial Doses : 1000 - Drinking water	MSD USA – IFT EGYPT
2	IZOVAC REO		Freeze - Dried Live Vaccine Against Viral Arthritis / Tenosynovitis	IZO SPA - Ghannam
3	Nobilis Reo 1133	Live Reovirus strain 1133	vials each containing 1000 doses. Subcutaneously in the back of the neck or intramuscularly in the breast muscle or thigh.	Intervet Egypt
4	Tenovaxin	Reo Vaccine	Vial Doses : 1000 - Drinking water	MSD USA – IFT EGYPT

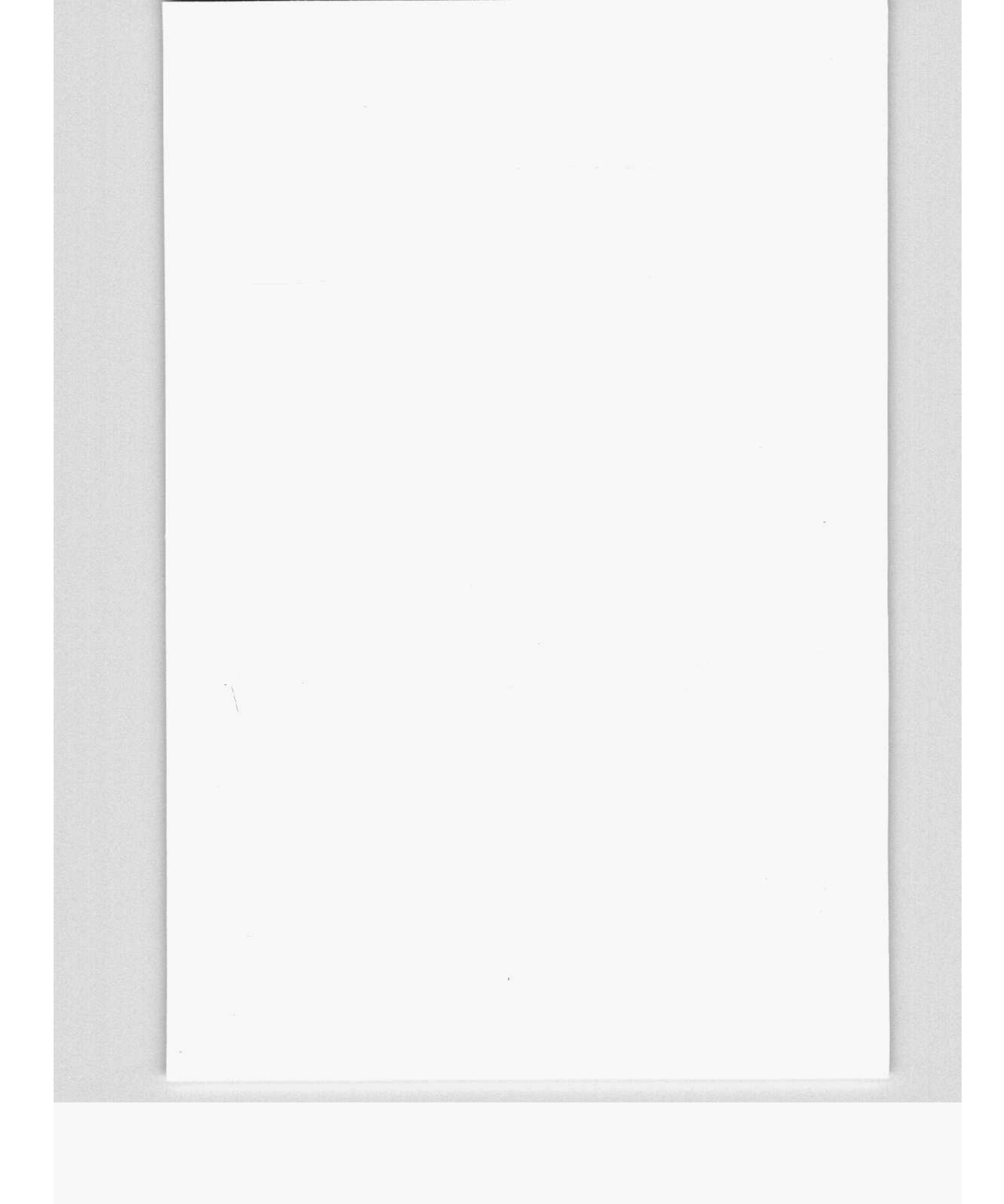
Inactivated Vaccines				
No	**Product**	**Strain**	**Usage - Notes**	**Company**
1	Gallimune 201 Infectious bursal disease & Reo virus infection	REO : S1133 strain IBD : VNJO strain	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial Italia SPA Italy - IFT Vaxitec Egypt
2	Nobilis Reo + IB + G + ND	Inactivated (IBV strain M41. NDV virus Clone 30. IBDV strain D78. Reo virus strains 1733 and 2408.)	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
3	Nobilis Reo inac	Inactivated Reovirus strains 1733 and 2408.	500 ml (1000 doses) bottles. Intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck.	Intervet Egypt
4	Provac 4 ND+Gumboro+IB+Reo	Lasota+Mass+Lukert+1733+ 2408	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt
5	Tri -Reo	Reovirus strains (1133 -2408 - 3005)	Bottle 500 ml (1000 dose) S/C or Intra muscular injection	Fortdodge Pfizer USA - IFT Forti Vet Egypt

Misc Live Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Avi Pro AE**	Avian encephalomylities		Lohman
2	**Avi Pro Salmonella Vac E**	Salmonella Enteritidis		Lohman
3	**Avi Pro Salmonella Vac T**	Salmonella Typhimurium		Lohman
4	**Myelovax** Avian encephalomylities	Calnek 1143 strain	Vial Doses :1000 – Drinking water	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
5	**Nemovac** Pneumo Virus	PL 21 strain	Vial 1000 Doses - Spray, eye drop, drinking water	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
6	**Nobilis AE 1143**	Live AE virus strain Calnek	vials 500 or 1000 doses - drinking water	Intervet Egypt
7	**Nobilis CAV P4** Chicken Anaemia Virus	Live CAV virus strain 26P4	vials 1000 doses - For intramuscular or subcutaneous injection	Intervet Egypt
8	**Nobilis TRT** Turkey Rhinotracheitis in turkeys.	Live TRT strain BUT 1 #8544	vials 1000 doses. Coarse spray methodOculo/Nasal (eyedrop) methodDrinking water application	Intervet Egypt
9	**Vaxiduck** Duck plague	Jansen strain	Vial Doses : 500 – Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt

Misc. Inactivated Vaccines

No	Product	Strain	Usage - Notes	Company
1	**Gallimune 407** Newcastle , Infectious bronchitis, Avian pneumo virus infection & EDS	Ulster 2C strain Massachusetts 41 strain (EDS76), V127 strain (SHS) VCO3 starin	Bottle Doses : 1000 - Injection	Merial SAS France – IFT Vaxitec Egypt
2	**Nobilis E. coli inac** colibacillosis	E. coli fimbrial antigen (F11). E. coli flagellar antigen (FT).	vials 1000 doses - Subcutaneously in the back of the neck or intramuscularly into the breast muscle.	Intervet Egypt



موسوعة الادوية البيطرية

VETERINARY DRUG MASTER

1st Edition

-Drug Dosages
-Pet Animal drugs
-Human Drugs used in Veterinary Medicine



1st Edition — 2013-2014

DRUGS AND DOSAGES IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Commonly Used Cardiovascular Drugs and Dosages Reference: **Merck Veterinary Manual**

Drug	Dose
Amrinone	Dog and cat: 1-3 mg/kg, IV, loading dose, then 30-100 µg/kg/min, IV, CRI[*]
Amlodipine	Dog: 0.1 mg/kg, PO, SID
	Cat: 0.18 mg/kg, PO, SID (0.625-1.25 mg/cat, PO, SID)
Aspirin, antiplatelet	Dog: 5-10 mg/kg, PO every 24-48 hr
	Cat: 80 mg, PO every 48-72 hr
Atenolol	Dog: 0.25-1 mg/kg, PO, SID- BID
	Cat: 2-3 mg/kg, PO, BID
Benazepril	Dog and cat: 0.25-0.5 mg/kg, PO, SID
Boldenone undecylenate[†]	Horse: 1.1 mg/kg, IM, every 3 wk
Desmopressin	Dog: 0.4 mg/kg, SC; 1 mg/kg in 20 mL saline, IV over 10 min
Diltiazem	Dog: 0.5-1.5 mg/kg, PO TID
	Cat: 0.5-2.5 mg/kg, PO, TID
CARDIZEM® CD (diltiazem)	Cat: 10 mg/kg, PO, BID
DILACOR XR® (diltiazem)	Cat: 15-30 mg/kg, PO, SID
Digoxin[‡]	Dog: 0.0055-0.011 mg/kg, PO, BID; 0.22 mg/m^2, PO, BID
	Cat: 0.005-0.01 mg/kg, PO, every 24-48 hr
Dobutamine	Dog: 2-20 µg/kg/min, IV, CRI
	Cat: 0.5-10 µg/kg/min, IV, CRI
Dopamine	Dog: 2-15 µg/kg/min, IV, CRI
Enalapril[§]	Dog and cat: 0.5 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID[¶]
Epoetin alfa	Dog and cat, initial: 100 U/kg, SC, 3×/wk
	Dog and cat, maintenance: 75-100 U/kg, SC, 2-3×/wk
Folic acid	Dog: 5 mg, PO, SID
	Cat: 2.5 mg, PO, SID
Heparin, high dose	Dog: 150-250 U/kg, SC, TID
	Cat: 250-375 U/kg, SC, BID
Heparin, low dose	Dog and cat: 75 U/kg, SC, TID
	Horse: 25-100 U/kg, SC, TID
Hydralazine	Dog: 0.5-3 mg/kg, PO, BID
	Cat: 0.5-0.8 mg/kg, PO, BID
Iron (dextrans)[#]	Pig, neonate: 100 mg, IM¶
Iron (ferrous sulfate)	Dog: 100-300 mg, PO, SID

	Cat: 50-100 mg, PO, SID
Lidocaine**	Dog: 1-2 mg/kg, IV; 40-80 μg/kg/min, IV, CRI
Mexiletine	Dog: 4-10 mg/kg, PO, TID
	(continued)
Nandrolone decanoate	Dog: 1-1.5 mg/kg, IM, weekly
	Cat: 1 mg/kg, IM, weekly
	Horse: 1 mg/kg, IM, every 4 wk
Nitroglycerin ointment (1 in. = 15 mg)	Dog: 4-15 mg, topically, TID
	Cat: 2-4 mg, topically, TID
Nitroprusside	Dog: 1-10 μg/kg/min, IV, CRI
Oxymetholone	Dog and cat: 1-5 mg/kg, PO, every 18-24 hr
Phenytoin	Dog: 30-50 mg/kg, PO, TID
Pimobendan	Dog: 0.1-0.3 mg/kg, PO, BID
Procainamide	Dog: 10-30 mg/kg, PO, QID; 10-40 μg/kg/min, IV, CRI
	Cat: 3-8 mg/kg, PO, TID-QID; 10-20 μG/KG/MIN, IV, CRI
	Horse: 25-35 mg/kg, PO, TID; 1 MG/KG/MIN, IV TO A MAXIMUM OF 20 MG/KG
Propranolol	Dog: 0.1-2 mg/kg, PO, TID
	Cat: 2.5-5 mg/cat, PO, TID
Quinidine sulfate	Dog and cat: 4-20 mg/kg, PO, TID-QID
	Horse: 22 mg/kg, PO every 2 hr
Quinidine gluconate	Horse: 1-1.5 mg/kg, IV every 5-10 min
Stanozolol††	Dog: 1-4 mg, PO, BID; 25-50 mg, IM, weekly¶
	Cat: 1 mg, PO, BID; 25 mg, IM, weekly¶
	Horse: 0.55 mg/kg, IM, weekly for up to 4 wk¶
Tocainide	Dog: 15-20 mg/kg, PO, TID
tPA	Cat: 0.25-1 mg/kg/hr, IV (total dose 1-10 mg/kg)
Vitamin B_{12}#	Dog: 100-200 μg, PO or SC, SID
	Cat: 50-100 μg, PO or SC, SID
Warfarin sodium	Dog and cat: 0.1-0.2 mg/kg, PO, SID
	Horse: 0.067-0.167 mg/kg, PO, SID

[*] CRI = continuous rate infusion
[†] Approved by FDA for adjunctive therapy in treating debilitated horses.
[‡] Approved by FDA for initial and chronic treatment of heart failure and supraventricular tachycardia, atrial flutter, and atrial fibrillation in dogs.
[§] Approved by FDA for treatment of mild, moderate, or severe heart failure in dogs due to mitral regurgitation and/or reduced ventricular contractility.
[¶] FDA/CVM approved dosage regimen
[#] Several FDA-approved products are available.

DRUGS AND DOSAGES

** Several FDA-approved products are available; however, none are specifically approved for control of cardiac arrhythmias.
†† Approved by FDA as a sterile suspension and oral tablets for use in dogs, cats, and horses.

Drugs Used to Stimulate Appetite

Drug	Dosage
Prednisone	1 mg/kg, PO, every other day
Stanozolol	0.25-3 mg/kg, PO, SID; 2-10 mg/kg, IM, once weekly
Boldenone undecylenate	2.5 mg/kg, IM, every 2-4 wk
Diazepam	Cats: 0.005-0.4 mg/kg, IM or IV, SID; 1 mg/kg, PO, SID
Oxazepam	Cats: 2 mg, PO, BID
Cyproheptadine	Cats: 1-4 mg, PO, BID
Megestrol acetate	Dogs: 5 mg/kg, PO, SID

Emetic Drugs

Drug	Dosage
Apomorphine	Dogs: 4 mg/kg, PO; 0.02 mg/kg, IV; 0.3 mg/kg, SC; 0.25 mg in the conjunctival sac
Xylazine	Cats: 0.4-0.5 mg/kg, IV or IM
Syrup of ipecac	3-6 mL/kg, PO
Hydrogen peroxide	Dogs: 5-10 mL, PO
Salt	Dogs: 1 tsp of table salt into pharynx

Antiemetic Drugs

Drug	Dosage
Acepromazine	0.025-0.2 mg/kg, IV, IM, SC, maximum 3 mg; 1-3 mg/kg, PO
Chlorpromazine	0.5 mg/kg, IV, IM, SC, TID-QID
Prochlorperazine	0.1 mg/kg, IM, TID-QID; 1 mg/kg, PO, BID
Isopropamide	0.2-1.0 mg/kg, PO, BID
Propantheline	0.25 mg/kg, PO, TID
Dimenhydrinate	4-8 mg/kg, PO, TID
Diphenhydramine	2-4 mg/kg, PO, TID
Cyclizine	4 mg/kg, PO, TID
Meclizine	4 mg/kg, PO, SID
Butorphanol	0.2-0.4 mg/kg, IM, SID-BID
Metoclopramide	0.1-0.5 mg/kg, IM, SC, or PO, TID; 0.01-0.02 mg/kg/hr, IV infusion
Ondansetron	0.1-0.2 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID ; 0.22 mg/kg, IV, BID-TID
Dolasetron	0.6 mg/kg, IV, SID

DRUGS AND DOSAGES

Antiulcerative Drugs

Drug	Dosage
Antacids	2-10 mL, PO, every 2-4 hr
Cimetidine	Dogs: 5-10 mg/kg, PO, QID Horses: 4 mg/kg, IV, BID; 18 mg/kg, PO, BID
Ranitidine	Dogs: 0.5 mg/kg, PO, SC, or IV, BID Horses: 1.3 mg/kg, IV, BID; 11 mg/kg, PO, BID
Famotidine	Dogs: 0.5-1 mg/kg, PO or IV, SID Horses: 0.4 mg/kg, IV, BID; 3 mg/kg, PO, BID
Sucralfate	Cats: 250 mg, BID-TID Dogs: 500 mg to 1 g, TID-QID Foals: 1-2 g, QID
Omeprazole	Dogs: 0.5-1 mg/kg, PO, SID Horses: 4 mg/kg, PO, SID for treatment; 2 mg/kg, PO, SID to prevent recurrence
Misoprostol	Dogs: 2-5 μg/kg, PO, TID-QID

Antidiarrheal Drugs

Drug	Dosage
Kaolin-pectin	1-2 mL/kg, PO, QID
Activated charcoal	2-8 g/kg, PO
Bismuth subsalicylate	1-3 mL/kg/day in divided doses, PO
Aminopentamide	0.1-0.4 mg, IM, SC, or PO, BID
Isopropamide	0.2-1.0 mg/kg, PO, BID
Propantheline	0.25-0.5 mg/kg, PO, BID-TID
Paregoric	0.06 mg/kg, PO, TID
Diphenoxylate	0.05-0.1 mg/kg, PO, QID
Loperamide	0.08 mg/kg, PO, TID-QID

Drugs Used for Chronic Colitis

Drug	Dosage
Sulfasalazine	10-30 mg/kg, PO, BID-TID
Tylosin	40-80 mg/kg, SID
Metronidazole	10-30 mg/kg, PO, SID-TID
Prednisone	2-4 mg/kg, PO, every other day
Raw linseed oil	1 oz/day in the feed
Azathioprine	50 mg/m^2, PO, SID for 2 wk, then every other day

Prokinetic Drugs

Drug	Dosage
Metoclopramide	Dogs and cats: 0.2-0.5 mg/kg, PO or SC, TID; 0.01-0.02 mg/kg/hr, IV infusion Horses: 0.125-0.25 mg/kg, diluted in 500 mL of polyionic solution and administered IV over 60 min

Domperidone	0.1-0.5 mg/kg, IM; 0.5-1.0 mg/kg, PO
Cisapride	Dogs: 0.1 mg/kg, PO, TID Cats: 2.5 mg/cat, TID for cats <5 kg, and 5.0 mg/cat for cats >5 kg Horses: 0.1 mg/kg, PO, TID
Erythromycin	0.5-1.0 mg/kg, PO, BID-TID
Ranitidine	1-2 mg/kg, PO, BID
Nitazidine	2.5-5 mg/kg, PO, BID
Neostigmine	0.02 mg/kg, SC, as needed
Lidocaine	Horses: 1.3 mg/kg as a bolus followed by a continuous infusion of 0.05 mg/kg/min

Cathartic and Laxative Drugs

Drug	Dosage
Castor oil	Dogs: 5-25 mL, PO Foals: 25-50 mL, PO
Bisacodyl	Dogs: 5-20 mg, PO, SID- BID Cats: 2.5-5.0 mg, PO, SID-BID
Magnesium sulfate (Epsom salts)	Dogs: 5-25 g, PO Cats: 2-5 g, PO Horses: 30-100 g, PO
Magnesium hydroxide (milk of magnesia)	Dogs: 5-10 mL, PO Cats: 2-6 mL, PO Horses: 1-4 L, PO
Lactulose	Dogs: 5-15 mL, PO, TID Cats: 2-3 mL, PO, TID
Docusate sodium, docusate calcium, docusate potassium	Dogs and cats: 2 mg/kg, PO, SID Horses: 10-20 mg/kg in 2 L water, PO, every other day

Drugs for Ruminant Digestive Disorders

Agents for Disorders	Drug	Dosage
Esophageal obstruction	Xylazine	0.05 mg/kg, IM in cattle
Ruminotorics	Mineral oil	1 to 2 L
	Dictylo sodium sulfosuccinate	90-120 mL in 1-2 L water, PO
Ruminal fluid transfer	Strained fresh ruminal juice	At least 3 L; 8-16 is ideal in cattle, sheep require 1 L, PO
Antifoaming Agents	Poloxalene	25-50 g, PO (via stomach tube)
	Polymerized methyl silicone (3.3 % emulsion)	Cattle: 30-60 mL, Sheep: 7-15 mL given same as poloxalene
	Docusate sodium in emulsified soybean oil	6-12 fl oz containing 240 mg/mL
	Vegetable oil [peanut oil, sunflower oil, or soybean oil]	Cattle: 60 mL; Sheep: 10-15 mL must be given PO
Ruminoreticular Antacids	Magnesium hydroxide	Cattle: 100-300 g, Sheep: 10-30 g PO
	Magnesium carbonate	Cattle: 10-80 g, Sheep: 1-8 g, PO
	Activated charcoal	2 g/kg PO
Ruminoreticular Acidifying Agents	Acetic acid or Vinegar	Cattle: 4-8 L, Sheep: 250-500 mL, PO
Modulators of Ruminoreticular Motility	Neostigmine	Cattle: 0.02 mg/kg, SC; Sheep: 0.01-0.02 mg/kg, SC

Dosages of Antistaphylococcal Antibiotics

Drug	Dosage
Cephalosporins	
Cephalexin	20-30 mg/kg, BID
Cephadroxil	Dogs: 20 mg/kg, BID Cats: 20 mg/kg, SID
Cefaclor	10-25 mg/kg, BID
Penicillins	
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	13.75 mg/kg, BID
Oxacillin	22 mg/kg, TID
Fluoroquinolones	
Enrofloxacin	5 mg/kg, SID
Marbofloxacin	2 mg/kg, SID
Orbifloxacin	2.5 mg/kg, SID
Sulfonamides	
Trimethoprim-sulfadiazine	15-30 mg/kg, BID
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	15-30 mg/kg, BID
Macrolides and lincosamide	
Erythromycin	15-30 mg/kg, TID
Clindamycin	Dogs: 10-20 mg/kg, BID Cats: 12.5-25 mg/kg, BID
Lincomycin	10-20 mg/kg, BID

Dosages of Antifungal Medications

Drug	Dosage
Griseofulvin	
Microsize	25-60 mg/kg, PO, BID
Ultramicrosize	2.5-15 mg/kg, PO, BID
Ketoconazole	10 mg/kg, PO, SID; 20 mg/kg, PO, every 48 hr
Itraconazole	5-10 mg/kg, PO, SID
Fluconazole	10-20 mg/kg, PO, BID
Amphotericin B	Dogs: 0.25-0.75 mg/kg, IV, 3 times/wk to total cumulative dose of 4-8 mg/kg or until azotemia develops Cats: 0.1-0.25 mg/kg, IV, 3 times/wk to cumulative dose of 4-6 mg/kg
Flucytosine	25-50 mg/kg, PO, TID-QID
Potassium iodine	Dogs: 40 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID with food Cats: 20 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID with food

Dosage of Antihistamine Drugs

Drug	Dosage
Diphenhydramine	2-4 mg/kg, BID-TID

DRUGS AND DOSAGES

Hydroxyzine	0.5-2 mg/kg, TID-QID
Clorpheniramine	Cats: 2-4 mg, BID
	Dogs (<20 kg): 4 mg, TID
	Dogs (>20 kg): 8 mg, TID; 0.25-0.5 mg/kg, TID
Cyproheptadine	0.25-0.5 mg/kg, TID; 1.1 mg/kg, BID
Terfenadine	5 mg/kg, BID
Clemastine	Cats: 0.05 mg/kg, BID
	Dogs: 0.1 mg/kg, BID
Trimeprazine	1 mg/kg, BID

Psychotropic Drugs Used for Skin Disorders

Drug	Dosage
Antidepressants	
Clomipramine	Dogs: 1-3 mg/kg, BID
	Cats: 0.5-1.5 mg/kg, SID
Amitriptyline	1-3 mg/kg, BID
Doxepin	0.5-2 mg/kg, BID
Fluoxetine	1 mg/kg, SID
Anxiolytics	
Diazepam	1-2 mg/kg, BID
Phenobarbital	0.5-2.2 mg/kg, BID
	15 mg/cat, twice weekly
Hydroxyzine	2.2 mg/kg, TID
Opiate Antagonist	
Naltrexone	2.2 mg/kg, SID

Competitive Nondepolarizing Agents and Antagonists

Drug	Dosage
Tubocurarine chloride	Horses: ≤0.22-0.25 mg/kg , IV Dogs, cats: ≤0.4 mg/kg, IV
Gallamine triethiodide	All species (except pigs): 0.8-1 mg/kg, IV
Pancuronium bromide	Dogs, cats: 0.6 mg/kg, IV
Alcuronium chloride	Dogs, cats: 0.1 mg/kg, IV
Atracurium besylate	Dogs, cats: 0.5 mg/kg, IV
	Antagonists
Neostigmine	0.04 mg/kg, with atropine at 0.04 mg/kg, IV
Pyridostigmine	0.2-0.25 mg/kg, with atropine at 0.04 mg/kg, IV
Edrophonium	0.125 mg/kg, IV

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants

Methocarbamol	Dogs, cats: 44 mg/kg, IV, up to 330 mg/kg/day for tetanus or strychnine poisoning; 132 mg/kg/day, PO, divided BID-TID Horses: 4.4-55 mg/kg, IV
Guaifenesin	Dogs: 44-88 mg/kg, IV Horses, ruminants: 66-132 mg/kg, IV
Diazepam	Cats: 2-5 mg, PO, TID, for urethral obstruction
Dantrolene	Horses: 15-25 mg/kg, slow IV, QID; 2 mg/kg, PO, SID, for prevention of exertional rhabdomyolysis Swine: 3.5 mg/kg, IV
Phenytoin	Horses: 6-8 mg/kg, PO, SID, increase by 1 mg/kg every 3 days until rhabdomyolysis is prevented or the horse appears sedated

Anabolic Steroids

Drug	Dosage
Boldenone undecylenate	Horses: 1.1 mg/kg, IM, every 3 wk
Nandrolone decanoate	Dogs: 1-5 mg/kg, IM, once/wk Cats: 10-20 mg, IM, once/wk
Stanozolol	Dogs: 1-4 mg, PO, BID; 25-50 mg, deep IM, once/wk Cats: 1-2 mg, PO, BID; 25 mg, deep IM, once/wk Horses: 0.55 mg/kg, deep IM, once/wk

Anticonvulsants Drugs

Anticonvulsant Drug	Dosage and Frequency	Half-life	Time to Steady State	Therapeutic Level	Adverse Effects/Comments
First-line Anticonvulsant Drugs					
Phenobarbital	Dogs: 2-4 mg/kg, PO,BID (starting dose); up to 10 mg/kg, BID	40-90 hr (Beagles 25-38 hr)	10-24 days	15-45 µg/mL (66-200 µmol/L), preferably keep values within 20-35 µg/mL (85-150 µmol/L)	Sedation, polydipsia, induces P450 system, increase in liver enzymes; liver disease is uncommon. Adjust dosage by monitoring serum levels.
	Cats: 1-2 mg/kg, PO,BID (starting dose) Horses: 3-5 mg/kg,	34-43 hr 18 hr 13 hr		10-30 µg/mL 10-40 mg/ml (43-175 mmol/L)	Liver enzymes do not increase in cats. Adjust dose in all species by monitoring serum

	PO, SID; up to 11 mg/kg, PO, SID Foals: 20 mg/kg diluted to 30 mL with normal saline IV over 30 min, then 9 mg/kg diluted and infused as above TID; 8 mg/kg, PO, TID				levels.
Bromide (potassium salt)	Dogs, horses: 20-40 mg/kg, PO, SID or divided BID if GI upset. Dogs: loading dose 400-600 mg/kg, PO or per rectum, divided into 4 doses, given over 24 hr	Dogs: 20-46 days Cats: 10 days Horses: 5 days	Dogs: 100-200 days Cats: 6 wk	Bromide alone: 1-3 mg/mL (15-20 µmol/L) Bromide/phenobarbital combined: 1-2 mg/mL	Sedation, weakness, polydipsia vomiting, polyphagia, skin rash. Respiratory problems occur in cats (may be fatal). Use with extreme caution in cats and monitor with thoracic radiographs.
Bromide (sodium salt)	17-30 mg/kg, PO, SIDor divided BID if GI upset				Reduce dose with renal insufficiency. High chloride intake increases bromide elimination. Chloride content of diet should be stable. Decrease the dose by 15% for the sodium salt to account for the higher bromide content.
Diazepam	Dogs: 0.5-2 mg/kg per rectum at onset of seizure; repeat up to 3 times in 24 hr Cats: 0.25-2.0 mg/kg, PO,	Dogs: 2.5-3.2 hr Cats: 5.5 hr Horses: 7-22 hr			Client treatment at home for cluster seizures or status epilepticus. Sedation, liver failure in cats.

	divided BID-TID Horses: 25-50 mg/kg, IV; repeat in 30 min if necessary Foals: 0.02-0.4 mg/kg, IV; repeat in 30 min if necessary				
Second-line (Add-on) Anticonvulsant Drugs					
Clonazepam	Dogs: 0.1-0.5 mg/kg, PO, BID -TID	1.5-3 hr		22-77 ng/mL	Extremely potent benzodiazepine; sedation, withdrawal signs if drug stopped abruptly.
Clorazepate	Dogs: 2-6 mg/kg, PO,BID	5-6 hr	1-2 days	20-75 µg/L	15 times less potent than clonazepam; sedation, withdrawal seizures.
Felbamate	Dogs: 15 mg/kg, PO,TID; increase by 15 mg/kg biweekly until seizures controlled; maximal (toxic) dosage 300 mg/kg	5-6 hr	1 day	125-250 µmol/L*	Blood dyscrasia; induces P450 system, liver disease. Use with care with other potentially hepatotoxic drugs.
Gabapentin	Dogs: 25-60 mg/kg, PO, divided TID - QID; 100-300 mg/dog, TID	3-4 hr	<24 hr	4-16 mg/L* (70-120 µmol/L)	Sedation, dizziness, ataxia, fatigue, diarrhea; reduce dose with renal dysfunction.
Levetiracetam	Dogs: 20 mg/kg, PO,TID; 500-4,000 mg/day	4-10 hr	2-3 days	35-120 µmol/L*	Restlessness, vomiting, ataxia at dosages >400 mg/kg/day.
Topiramate	Dogs: 5-10 mg/kg/day, PO, divided BID	12-30 hr	3-5 days	2-25 mg/L (15-60 µmol/L)*	GI upset, irritability

DRUGS AND DOSAGES

Valproic acid	Dogs: 10-60 mg/kg, PO, TID	90-120 min	<24 hr		Probably ineffective due to very short half-life; liver toxicity and pancreatitis.
Zonisamide	Dogs: 4-8 mg/kg/day, PO, divided; up to 10 mg/kg, BID	15-20 hr	3-4 days	10-40 mg/L (45-180 mmol/L)	Sedation, ataxia, loss of appetite

Tranquilizers and Sedatives

	Dosage						
Drug	**Dogs**	**Cats**	**Ferrets**	**Rabbits**	**Horses**	**Cattle**	**Pigs**
Benzodiazepines							
Diazepam	1 mg/kg, IV or PO	1 mg/kg, IV	2 mg/kg, IM	2 mg/kg, IV; 5-10 mg/kg, IM or IP	0.05-0.4 mg/kg, IV	0.5-1.5 mg/kg, IV	0.5-10 mg/kg, IM; 0.5-1.5 mg/kg, IV
Midazolam				2 mg/kg, IM or IV			
Butyrophenone							
Azaperone					0.4-0.8 mg/kg, IM		2.2 mg/kg, IM
Phenothiazines							
Acepromazine maleate	0.05-0.1 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC; 0.55-2.2 mg/kg, PO, TID-QID	0.11-0.22 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC; 1.1- 2.2 mg/kg, PO,BID-TID	0.1-0.25 mg/kg, IM or SC	1-5 mg/kg, IM	0.04-0.1 mg/kg, IV, IM, SC, or PO, SID	0.05-0.1 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC	0.1-0.2 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC
Chlorpromazine hydrochloride	0.55-4.4 mg/kg, IV; 1.1-6.6 mg/kg, IM; 3.2 mg/kg, PO, TID-QIDas needed	1-2 mg/kg, IV or IM,BID		3 mg/kg, IV or IM (may produce myositis)			0.5-4.0 mg/kg, IM
Promazine	2-6	2-4.4			0.4-1 mg/kg,	0.4-1	0.4-1

				every 4 hr			
Oxymorphone hydrochloride	0.22 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC, SID	0.1-0.2 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC,SID		5-10 mg/kg, SC, IM, or IV, every 4 hr	0.02-0.03 mg/kg, IV or IM		0.15 mg/kg, IM
Pentazocine lactate	2-3 mg/kg, IM, every 4 hr; 15 mg/kg, PO,TID	2.2-3.3 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC		10-20 mg/kg, SC or IM, every 4 hr; 5 mg/kg, IV, every 2-4 hr	0.33 mg/kg, IV; 1-3 mg/kg, SC or IM		2-5 mg/kg, IM, every 4 hr
Nonopioid Sedative Analgesics							
Xylazine hydrochloride	0.5-1 mg/kg, IV; 1-2 mg/kg, IM or SC	0.5-1 mg/kg, IV; 1-2 mg/kg, IM or SC	1 mg/kg, IM or SC		0.1-1 mg/kg, IV; 0.5-1.0 mg/kg, IM or SC	0.05-0.1 mg/kg, IV; 0.1-0.2 mg/kg, IM	2 mg/kg, IM
Detomidine					0.02-0.04 mg/kg, IV		
Nonpsychotropic Analgesics							
Acetaminophen	15 mg/kg, PO, QID as needed	Contraindicated					
Aspirin	10-25 mg/kg, PO,BID	10 mg/kg, PO, every 48 hr	0.5-20 mg/kg, PO,SID-TID	5-20 mg/kg, PO, SID	30-47.5 mg/kg, PO, BID-QID	26 mg/kg, IV; 100-124 mg/kg, PO, BID	10-20 mg/kg, PO, every 4 hr as needed
Carprofen	4 mg/kg, IV or SC, SID	4 mg/kg, IV or SC, SID		1.5 mg/kg, PO, BID	0.7 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC,SID	0.7 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC,SID	
Dipyrone	28 mg/kg, IV, IM, SC, or	28 mg/kg IV, IM, SC, or			5-10 g/horse	50 mg/kg,	50 mg/kg, IV, IM, or

	PO, TID	PO,TID			, IV or IM,TID as needed	IV, IM, or SC	SC
Flunixin meglumine	1-2 mg/kg, PO, IV, or IM, SID up to 3 days	1 mg/kg, PO; 0.3-1 mg/kg, IM or SC, SIDup to 5 days	0.5-2 mg/kg , SC,SID-BID	1.1 mg/kg, SC or IM, BID	1-2.2 mg/kg, IV; 2.2 mg/kg, IM or PO, SID	1.1-2.2 mg/kg, IM or PO, SID -TID	1-2 mg/kg, IV or IM, SID
Ibuprofen	5-10 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID	5 mg/kg, PO,SID		10-20 mg/kg, IV, every 4 hr			
Indomethacin	10 mg/kg, PO, SID			10 mg/kg, IV or PO, every 4 hr		1.5 mg/kg, SID	
Ketoprofen	2 mg/kg, SC, IM, or IV, SID up to 3 days; 1 mg/kg, PO,SID up to 5 days	1 mg/kg, SID, SC up to 3 days, or PO up to 5 days		3 mg/kg, IM	2.2 mg/kg, IV, SID	2.2 mg/kg, IV; 3 mg/kg, IM, SID	
Meclofenamic acid	2.2 mg/kg, PO, SID	2.2 mg/kg, PO,SID			2.2 mg/kg, PO, SID		
Naproxen	5 mg/kg, PO, initial dose; 1.2-2.8 mg/kg, PO, SID for maintenance				5 mg/kg, IV; 10 mg/kg, PO, BID		
Phenylbutazone	22 mg/kg, PO; 15 mg/kg, IV,TID(maximum 0.8 g/dog/day)	15 mg/kg, IV,TID; 10-14 mg/kg, PO, BID			4.4 mg/kg, PO, BID on day 1; 2.2 mg/kg, PO, BID for 4 days; 2.2 mg/kg,	2-5 mg/kg, IV; 4-8 mg/kg, PO	2-5 mg/kg, IV; 4-8 mg/kg, PO

DRUGS AND DOSAGES

Ampicillin	25 mg/kg, PO, TID	Staphylococci, streptococci, enterococci, *Proteus*
Amoxicillin/ clavulanic acid	25 mg/kg, PO, TID	Staphylococci, streptococci, enterococci, *Proteus*
Cephalexin/cefadroxil	30 mg/kg, PO, TID	Staphylococci, streptococci, *Proteus* , *Escherichiacoli* , *Klebsiella*
Ceftiofur	2.0 mg/kg, SC, SID	*E coli* , *Proteus*
Enrofloxacin	5 mg/kg, PO, SID	Staphylococci, some streptococci, some enterococci, *E coli* , *Proteus* , *Klebsiella* ,*Pseudomonas* , *Enterobacter*
Gentamicin	4-6 mg/kg, SC, SID	Staphylococci, some streptococci, some enterococci, *E coli* , *Proteus* , *Klebsiella* ,*Pseudomonas* , *Enterobacter*
Nitrofurantoin	5 mg/kg, PO, TID	Staphylococci, some streptococci, some enterococci, *E coli* , *Klebsiella* , *Enterobacter*
Tetracycline	18 mg/kg, PO, TID	Streptococci, some activity against staphylococci and enterococci at high urine concentrations
Trimethoprim/sulfa	15 mg/kg, PO, BID	Streptococci, staphylococci, *E coli* , *Proteus* , some activity against enterococci and *Klebsiella*

Dosages of Diuretics

Drug	Dosage
Furosemide	4-6 mg/kg IV, IM, or SC for acute therapy Dogs: 2-4 mg/kg, PO, SID-TIDCats:1-2 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID Large animals: 0.5-1.0 mg/kg, IV or IM, SID
Hydrochlorothiazide	Dogs and cats: 2-4 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID
Chlorothiazide	Dogs and cats: 20-40 mg/kg, PO, SID-BID
Spironolactone	Dogs: 2-4 mg/kg, PO, BID
Mannitol	0.25-0.50 g/kg, IV
Dimethyl sulfoxide	Large animals: 1 g/kg, IV or via nasogastric tube

Drugs Used to Treat Urinary Incontinence

Drug	Dosage
Diethylstilbestrol	Dogs: 0.1-0.3 mg/kg/day, PO, for 7-10 days, followed by 1 mg/dog/wk
Phenylpropanolamine	Dogs: 1.5-2 mg/kg, PO, SID-TID
Ephedrine	Dogs: 1.2 mg/kg, PO, BID-TID Cats: 2-4 mg/kg, PO, BID-TID
Pseudoephedrine	Dogs >25 kg: 30 mg/dog, PO, TID Dogs <25 kg: 15 mg/dog, PO, TID
Testosterone propionate	Dogs: 2.2 mg/kg, IM, every 2-3 days

Testosterone cypionate	Dogs: 2.2 mg/kg, IM, every 30-60 days

Dose Rates of Penicillins

Penicillins	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Sodium penicillin G	10,000-20,000 IU/kg, IV or IM, QID
Potassium penicillin G	25,000 IU/kg, PO, QID
Procaine penicillin G	10,000-30,000 IU/kg, IM or SC, SID-BID
Benzathine penicillin G	10,000-40,000 IU/kg, IM (horses) or SC (cattle), every 48-72 hr
Penicillin V	15,000 IU/kg or 8-10 mg/kg, PO, TID
Cloxacillin	10 mg/kg, IM or PO, QID
Ampicillin	5-10 mg/kg, IV, IM, or SC, BID-TID 10-25 mg/kg, PO, BID-QID
Amoxicillin	4-7 mg/kg, IM, SID-BID 11 mg/kg, PO,BID (dogs) or SID-BID (cats)
Sodium carbenicillin	10-20 mg/kg, IV or IM, BID- TID
Potassium clavulanate:amoxicillin (1:4)	10-20 mg/kg (amoxicillin) and 2.5-5 mg/kg (clavulanate), PO, BID
Probenecid (prolongs blood levels of penicillins that have short plasma half-lives or that are costly)	1-2 mg/1,000 IU penicillin G (dogs), PO, QID
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid	10-20 mg/kg, PO, BID- TID
Imepenem	1-7 mg/kg, IV or IM, TID- QID
Ticarcillin	15-110 mg/kg, IM or IV, every 4-8 hr

Dose Rates of Cephalosporins

Cephalosporin	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Cephalothin	20-35 mg/kg, IM or IV, TID- QID
Cephapirin	30 mg/kg, IM or IV, every 4-6 hr
Cefazolin	20-25 mg/kg, IM or IV, TID- QID
Cephalexin	10-30 mg/kg, PO, TID- QID
Cefadroxil	22 mg/kg, PO, BID
Ceftiofur	1.1 mg/kg, IM, SID

Dose Rates of Aminoglycosides

Aminoglycoside	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Gentamicin	3-6 mg/kg, IM or SC, SID- BID
Kanamycin	12-15 mg/kg, IM or SC, SID-BID

Streptomycin/dihydrostreptomycin	7.5-12.5 mg/kg, IM or SC, BID
Amikacin	5-7.5 mg/kg, IM or SC, BID
Netilmicin	3-6 mg/kg, IM or SC, SID- BID
Neomycin	15 mg/kg, PO, SID- BID
	0.5-1 g/quarter, intramammary, SID

Dose Rates of Quinolones

Quinolone	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Nalidixic acid	Cats, dogs	3 mg/kg, PO, QID
Norfloxacin	Dogs	10-20 mg/kg, PO, BID
Enrofloxacin	Cats	5 mg/kg, PO, SID or divided BID
	Dogs	5-20 mg/kg, PO, SID or divided BID
		2.5 mg/kg, SC, once then PO
	Beef cattle (not veal or dairy)	7.5-12.5 mg/kg, SC, once
		2.5-5 mg/kg, SC, SID
	Pigs	2.5-5 mg/kg, PO or IM, SID
	Preruminant calves	2.5-5 mg/kg, PO or SC, SID
Marbofloxacin	Cats, Dogs	2.75-5.5 mg/kg, PO, SID
Difloxacin	Dogs	5-10 mg/kg, PO, SID
Orbifloxacin	Cats, dogs	2.5-7.5 mg/kg, PO, SID

Dose Rates of Sulfonamides

Sulfonamide	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Sulfathiazole	Horses	66 mg/kg, PO, TID
	Cattle, sheep, pigs	66 mg/kg, PO, every 4 hr
Sulfamethazine	Cattle	220 mg/kg, PO or IV, SID (initial dose; half for subsequent doses)
Sulfadiazine	All	50 mg/kg, PO, BID
Sulfadimethoxine	All	55 mg/kg, PO, SID (initial dose; half for subsequent doses)
Sulfaethoxypyridazine	Cattle	55 mg/kg, PO, SID
	Pigs	110 mg/kg, PO, SID (initial dose, half for subsequent doses)
Sulfapyridine	Cattle	132 mg/kg, PO, BID (initial dose, half for subsequent doses)
Succinylsulfathiazole	All	160 mg/kg, PO, BID (initial dose, half for subsequent doses)

Dose Rates of Tetracyclines

Tetracycline	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Tetracycline	Cats, dogs	7 mg/kg, IM or IV, BID
		20 mg/kg, PO, TID
Oxytetracycline	Cats, dogs	7 mg/kg, IM or IV, BID
		20 mg/kg, PO, TID
	Cattle, sheep, pigs	5-10 mg/kg, IM or IV, SID
	Calves, foals, lambs, piglets	10-20 mg/kg, PO, BID-TID
	Horses	5 mg/kg, IV, SID-BID
Doxycycline	Dogs	5-10 mg/kg, PO, SID
		5 mg/kg, IV, SID

Dose Rates of Macrolides

Macrolide	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Erythromycin	Cattle	8-15 mg/kg, IM, SID-BID
	Cats	15 mg/kg, PO, TID
	Foals	25 mg/kg, IM, TID
Tylosin	Cattle	10-20 mg/kg, IM, SID-BID
	Pigs	10 mg/kg, IM, SID-BID 7-10 mg/kg, PO, TID
	Cats	10 mg/kg, IM, BID
Tilmicosin	Cattle	10 mg/kg, SC, once

Dose Rates of Chloramphenicol and Florfenicol

Drug	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Chloramphenicol	Cats	45-60 mg/kg, PO, IV, or IM, BID
	Dogs	45-60 mg/kg, PO, IV, or IM, TID- QID
	Horses	50 mg/kg, PO, TID- QID, or IV, every 2-4 hr
Florfenicol	Cattle	20 mg/kg, IM, repeated in 48 hr

Dose Rates of Liconsamides

Lincosamide	Species	Dosage, Route, and Frequency
Lincomycin	Cattle	10 mg/kg, IM, BID
	Pigs	10 mg/kg, IM, BID
		7 mg/kg, in-feed
	Dogs	20 mg/kg, PO, SID
	Cats	10 mg/kg, IM, BID
		25 mg/kg, PO, BID
Clindamycin	Dogs, cats	5-10 mg/kg, PO, BID

Dose Rates of Polyene Macrolide Antibiotics

VERMECTIN L.A PREMIUM

Internal and external antiparasitic.
(Ivermectin 3.15% long-acting)



Class: Large Animal
SubClass: Antiparasitic endectocides
Description: Endectocide long-acting injection. Acaricide. For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites affecting cattle and sheep.
Formula:
Each 100 ml contains:
Ivermectin 3.15 g
Formulation Agents q.s.

Animal species that is intended:
Cattle and sheep.
Administration:
Subcutaneous loose skin in front of or behind the palette.

Dosage:
Cattle and sheep: is dosed at a rate of 630 mcg / KPV (1 mL / 50 k.p.v.).
Sheep scab and Melophagus ovinus: 1050 mcg / KPV (1 ml / 30 KPV).
Presentation:
Bottles with 10, 50, 200 and 500 ml net..



CARAVANS OVER DIAZINON 40%

External parasiticide.
(Diazinon 40%)



Class: Large Animal
SubClass: External Antiparasitic
Description: external parasiticide. Indicated for the treatment and control of infestations Haematobia irritans (horn fly).
Formula:
Each 100 g of caravan contains:
Diazinon 40 g
Formulation Agents q.s.

Animal species that is intended
Cattle.

Method of application
Place a caravan per animal for atrial groove.

Dosage
The product is placed initiated the development of the fly. Treatment of 4 to 5 months (120/150 days)

Presentation
Box of 5 bags each containing 20 caravans.

Therapeutic Drugs For Pet Animals

Antibiotics :

Oxytetracycline → 1 Cm /10 Kg
Sulfa Dimidine 33.3% → 0.2 gm / kg
1-Ampicillin vial (500 gm)
(Epicocillin ½ gm)(Emox ½ gm)
→ 1vial / 12 hr / I.M → 3-5 days
2-Ampicillin susp.:
// 250 → 5 ml / 8 hr for 3-5 days
// 125 → 5 ml / 6 hr for 3-5 days
3-E.mox susp. (amoxicillin)
250 → 5 ml / 8 hr for 3-5 days
125 → 5 ml / 6 hr for 3-5 days
4-Erythromycin 200
(resp. Tract infection)
→ 5 ml / 6 hr for 3-5 days
5-Velosef (½ gm), (Cefotax ½ gm)
→1 vial / twice daily / I.M for 3-5 days
6-Flumox (½ gm)
→ 1 vial / twice daily / I.M for 3-5 days

Anti Diarrhoea :

1-cidostin (susp) chlorumphenicol
-enteritis , collibacillosis , salmonellosis
→ 5 ml / 6 hr
2-Kapect comp. (kaolin, sulfa , trimethoprime)
→ 20 ml / 12 hr
3-Enteroquin
→ 20 ml / 12 hr
4-Flagyl (metronidazol) or (antinal) or (furazol) or (amrimzol)
→ 5 ml / 8 hr
5-Rehydran N.pack (rehydrozinc pack)
→ one pack / 12 hr

Digestant drugs :

***Digestin syr** → 10 cm / 3 times / before meal ¼ hr
***Neo-digestin syr** → the same

apptizer drug:

- **Vitaphos syr → 5 cm / 3 times / before meal**
- **Mosegor syr** → the same

Antiemetic:

- Primpran amp
- Plasil amp 1 amp / day / I.M
- cortigen B6 amp

Laxative:

- Sedalac (lactulose) syr
- Lactulose (lactulose) syr 20 cm / 12 hr

Antiflatulance:

- Simethicone syr → 5 cm / 3 times / daily
- Flatidyl tab (disflatyl tab) → 5 tablet / orally / 3 times daily

Anthelmintics:

- Albendazol susp 5% → 0.1 ml / kg
- Ucimisole (levamisole) injection 10%
  → 0.5 ml / 10 kg / S.C once

*Antiver susp
*Fluvermol susp 5 cm / 12 hr / for 3 days
*Fluver

Drugs for influanza & common cold:

- Flurest syr
- Noflu syr
- Rhinomol syr 5 cm / 12 hr / 3-5 days
- Rhinopront syr

Antipyretic:

*cold application firstly then:

- Analgin → 1-5 cm I/M
- Novacid → 1-5 cm I/M

*paramol syr
*paracetamol syr 5 cm / 8 hr
*Cetal syr

Expectorant & cough sedative:

- Bronchophane syr
- Expectyl syr
- Toplexil syr 5 cm / 12 hr / 3-5 days
- Bronchistal syr

Mucolytics:

- Bisolvon syr
- Mucsphylline 5 cm/ 12 hr / 3-5 days
- Mucopront

- Bronchopront

Bronchodilator:

- Minophyline syr
- Salbovent syr 5 cm / 12 hr / 3-5 days
- Epicophyline syr

Antitussive for dry cough

- Tussilar syr
- Codilar syr
- Codipront syr 5 cm / 12 hr / 3-5 days
- Coflin syr
- Codiphan syr

Vitamines & general tonic :

- Medivit syr
- Vitacal syr 5 cm / 12 hr
- Multi sanostol syr
- Catosol 0.5-5 cm (dog),0.5-2.5 cm (cat)

Anti inflammatory:

- Dexamethosone injection

  0.1 – 1ml / daily

Antitoxicity :

- Atropin sulfste 1 %

Topical antirhumatic & antiinflammatory :

- Voltarin gel
- Olfen gel
- Profenid gel TWICE / DAILY
- Fostum gel

Urinary antiseptic:

- Coli urinal 10 gm / 200 cm / twice daily
- Uricol

Antihistaminic & antiallergic :

- Allergyl syr
- Histalin syr 5 cm / once / at night

Topical drug for Scabies:

- Benzonil emlugel
- Benzanil benzoate lotion twice/ daily
- Licid spray & lotion
- Eurax lotion

Topical antifungal:

- Canestan cream
- Mycostatin cream twice/ daily
- Daktacort cream

Topica antihistaminic & antiallergic :

- Betaderm cream
- Allergyl cream twice / daily
- Dexapanthen cream
- Diprosalic (betamethasone + salcylic acid)

Topical antibiotic

- Terramycin oint. Twice / daily
- Garramycin oint.

Topical antiseptic

- Betadine
- Savlon

Eye infection

- Visin Ac eye drops 3 times / daily
- Prizolin eye drops

(for relieve of redding)

*antibiotics:

- Isoptophenicol e.drop
- Isomephenicol e.drop 3 times / daily
- Isoptomaxitrol (neomycin , dexamethasone)

**Terramycin eye oint. At night

Vaccination

1- Tetra valent vaccine (modified live)

- Canine distemper
- Adeno virus
- Para influenza
- Parvo virus
- N.B: (penta vaccine → as previous + leptospira)

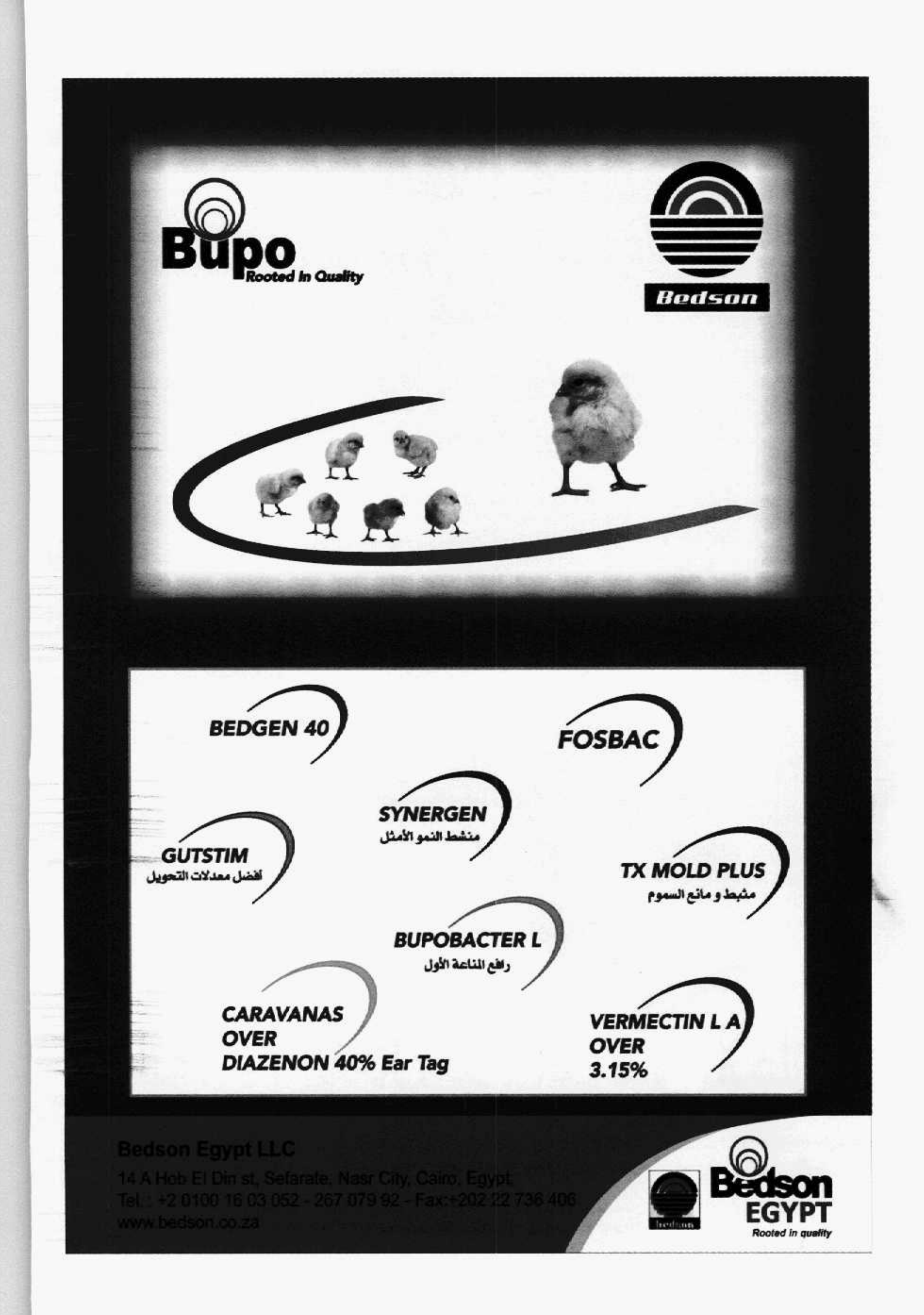
At 1.5 – 2 month of age, I/M

2- Rabies vaccine (inactivated vaccine)

- at 3 month of age
- 6 month of age
- anually

Human Drugs Used In Animals(Ruminants & Equine)

1-Avil amp
*antihistaminic
*1 amp./ 70 kg b.wt I/M
2-Voltaren amp :
*antiinflamatory & antirheumatic
*1 amp./ 70 kg b.wt I/M
3-Neurazine amp. :
*tranqulizer,sedative &analgesic
*1 amp./70 kg b.wt I/M
4-Buscopan amp. :
*antispasmodic in case of colic
*as previous .....I/M or I/V
5-Aminophylline amp. :
*bronchodilator in case of pneumonia and emphysema
*as previous.... I/M or I/V
6-Bisolvon amp. :
*mucolytic drug
*as previous ....I/M
7-Bronchophane syr./bronchistol syr./expectyl syr
*cough sedative &expectorant.....
*cattle & horse..30 ml orally/12hr....
* calf. ....10ml orally/12hr....
*sheep........5mlorally/12hr
8-Codilar syr. ,coipront syr. &codifan syr.
* antitussive for dry cough *..the same previous dose
9-Lasix amp.(edemex amp.).
* diuretic
*1 amp./ 70kg,,,,,I/M
10-Tri B amp...>contain B1,B6 &B12.
* for neuromuscular disorders.....>1 amp./70kg.I/M
11-Varolex B12.
*In case of pernicious anaemia..
*for cattle 1 vial,,I/M
*for sheep1/2 vial,,I/M
12-Cevarol amp. ,vit C :
*in case of pneumonia as it increase body resistance and increase wound healing
*cattle 10 cm I/V or I/M
*sheep 5cm I/V or I/M
13-Amri K amp (dicynon amp.) ,,,,vit K :
*in case of hemorrhage & epistaxis....... 1 amp./70kg I/M
14-Uricol eff.(coliurinal eff.)....
*urinary antiseptic: 10gm/200ml water/twice daily/orally
15-Disflatyl tab.(flatidyl tab.)......
* carminative :5-10 tab./orally/3 times daily

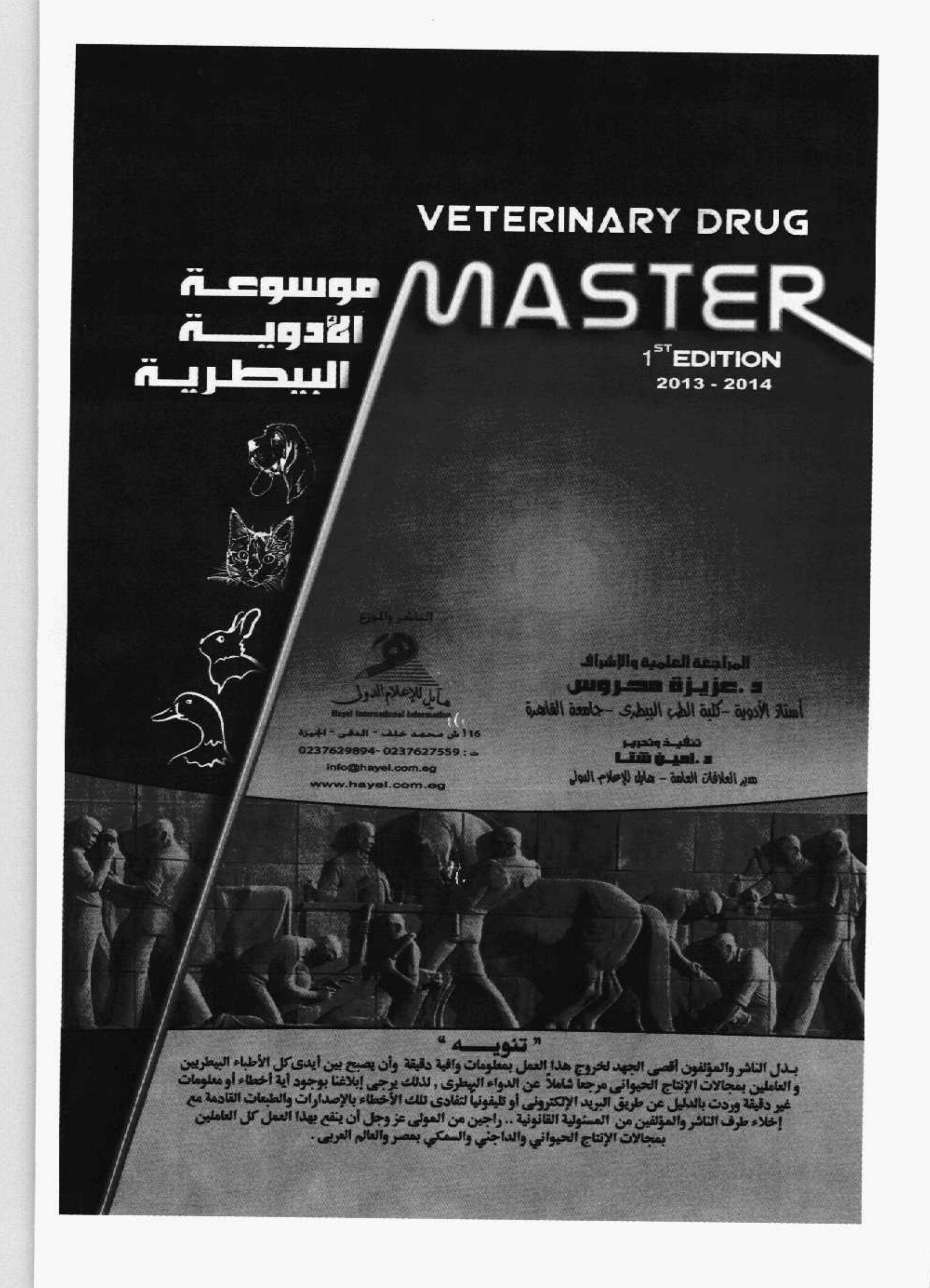

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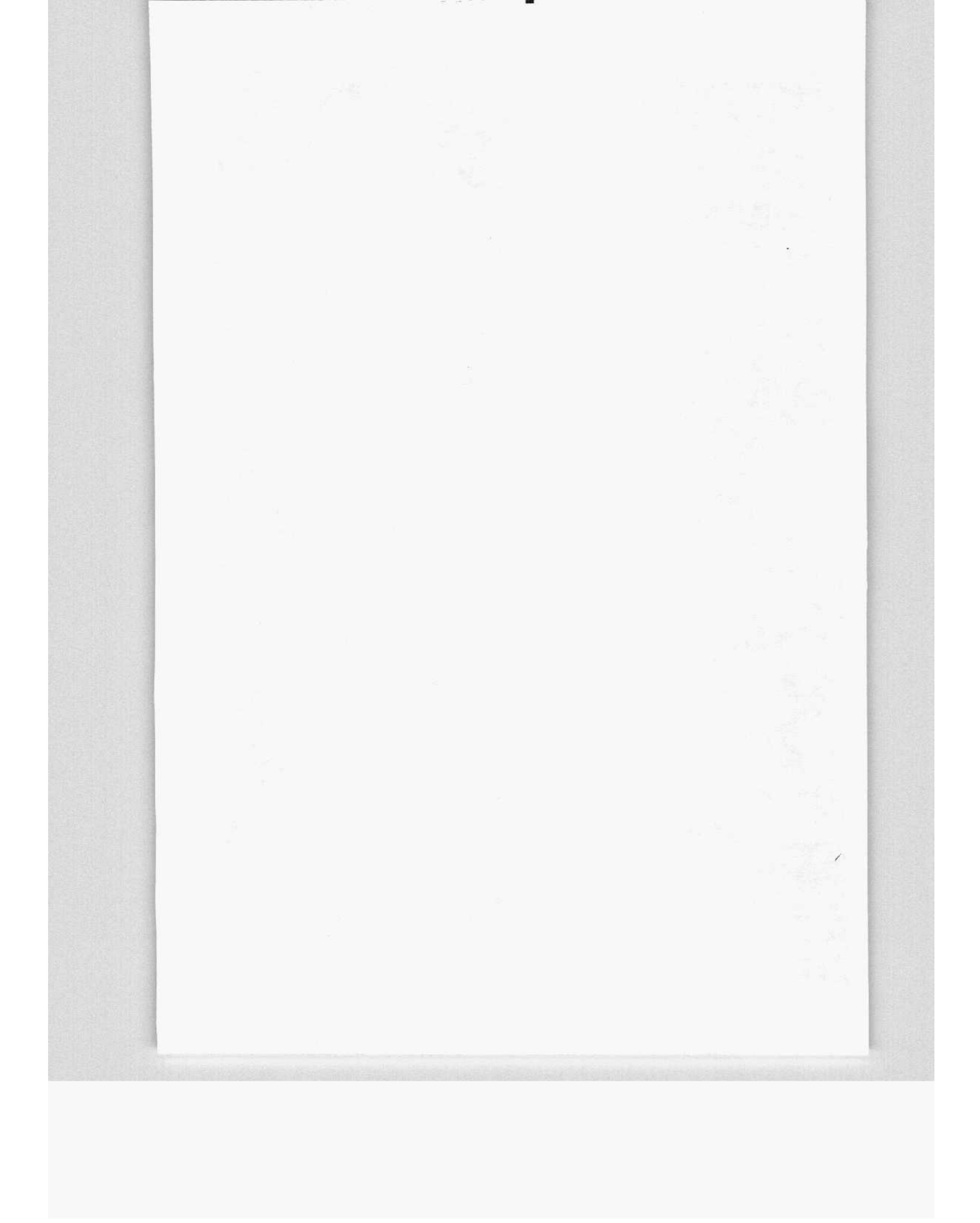

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فى جوجل اكتب .. الندوة البيطرية العلمية بمركز إطسا بالفيوم (أ) . (ب) . (ج)
نحن بلا منافسة
مع
تونو بلو توميكس
التركيب الطبيعى :
فيتامينات زيتية وعناصر معدنية نادرة مع زيوت عطرية غذائية تحوى زيت الثوم و تخلو من البتروكيماويات وبنسبة ثابتة
بأوزان معينة حرجة لعمل هذه السلسلة من الإرتباطات العضوية بين مجموعة متنوعة من العناصر التعويضية الطيارة والثابتة .
التأثيرات الطبيعية :
يعمل المستحضر على محورين أساسيين بالنسبة لجسم الحيوان .
أولا: فى معادلة الحموضة :
تتميز مكونات الـ تونو بلو توميكس من الزيوت الطيارة بسرعة حمل كل الأحماض الضارة المعوية والدموية وسرعة إخراجها فى صورة طيارة من خلال كل الفتحات الطبيعية للجسم حيث التنفس والعرق والبول والتجشؤ والبراز كالآتى :-
أ- الحموضة الموضعية (المعوية) :
١- مباشرة . الإرتباط العضوى بحمض اللاكتيك الناتج عن عملية التخمر البكتيرى للنشويات .
٢- غير مباشرة . تنشيط إفراز اللعاب لكون اللعاب منظما فسيولوجيا لدرجة الحموضة .
ب- الحموضة العامة (الدموية) :
يتميز المستحضر بسرعة إمتصاصه على طول القناة الهضمية خلال 15 دقيقة ليرتبط بالأحماض والكيتونات الضارة ببلازما الدم وخلاياه وكذلك السوائل مابين خلايا أنسجة الجسم وداخلها ، ويتميز أيضا بسرعة إخراجه من كل منافذ الجسم الطبيعية خلال 15 دقيقة أخرى ليفيق الحيوان من حالة الإغماء الناجم عن الحموضة الدموية عند رقاد الحيوان وذلك فى المرحلة الأخيرة الحادة وذلك
ساعة
من التكمة
خلال نصف
من بداية
إعطاء الجرعة
وذلك بعد تنفيذ الشروط المذكورة فى هذا الصدد بالنشرة الداخلية لمستحضر الـ تونو بلو توميكس .
ثانيا : فى تنشيط الجهاز العصبى الذاتى (اللاإرادى):
وهو المحور الأساسى الثانى لشغل المستحضر على جسم الحيوان حيث يعتبر الـ تونو بلو توميكس مضادا للأنزيم المحطم لهورمون الأسيتايل كولين بالجسم ، وعليه فإن إستعماله يجمع الأفعال الكولينرجية للأسيتايل كولين ويزيدها لترك هذا الهورمون يفرز بالجسم بدون تكسير أو تحطيم وهذه الأفعال هى:
أ- الأفعال الماسكارينية: وهى التأثيرات المنشطة اللاإرادية
المزدوجة على جدران وصمامات الأجهزة الداخلية والمصنعة من الألياف العضلية الملساء (البيضاء) فى آن واحد ، وكذلك عضلة القلب ، كالآتى:
١- لتزيد الإنقباضات: وبالتالى الحركة الدودية للألياف العضلية الملساء الطولية لجدران الأجهزة مثل الهضمى والبولى وغيرهما .
٢- لتزيد الإنبساطات: وبالتالي حركة فتح الألياف العضلية الملساء الدائرية لصمامات هذه الأجهزة وغددها المفرزة بالجسم .
ب- الأفعال النيكوتينية: وهى التأثيرات المنشطة الإرادية لعضلات الجسم الهيكلية (الحمراء) .
دواعى الإستعمال :
يوظف الـ تونو بلو توميكس فى ثلاث أهرامات كبار بالنسبة للأمراض وذلك من خلال المحورين السابقين.
والهرم الأكبر فى دواعى الإستعمال هو أن يُقدَّم المستحضر كأول عقار للحيوان بداية علاج أى حالة مرضية ، حيث يخلص الحيوان أولاً من أهم الضغوط الصحية ، ألا وهى مشكلة الحموضة إبتداءً من المعوية
من بداية
نشوئها
فى جسم
الحيوان .
وبقية أهرامات
إستعمالات الـ تونو بلو
توميكس تفصيلاً بنشرته الداخلية.
نحن الوحيدون
المتخصصون والمتميزون
فى العالم
بإنتاج مضادات الحموضة
المعوية والدموية
من المستخلصات الطبيعية
شركة فيتناتيكس
لإضافات الأعلاف
الطبيعية
(العطرية والغذائية)
ت: ٠٢/٤٢٢٧١٢٥٥ - م: ٠١٢/٢٤١٠١٣٥١



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مع
تونو بلو توميكس
نحن الوحيدون المتخصصون والمتميزون
في العالم
بإنتاج مضادات الحموضة
المعوية والدموية
من المستخلصات الطبيعية
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٣٠ مل
VetnaVitaMix
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ڤيتامين أ د٣ هـ زيتي + ڤيتامين ج
لدعم الأنظمة المناعية
وحواجز الدفاع بالجسم
(١٠٠ مل - ١ لتر)
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مطهر عام داخلي
منشط للنمو ورافع للمناعة
مضاد للرغوة الغازية وللحموضة
١٠٠ مل
VetnaPhosoMix
ڤيتنافوسوميكس
ڤيتامين د٣ زيتي + معادن كبيرة ونادرة
للوقاية والعلاج من
أمراض النقص الغذائي
(١٠٠ مل - ١ لتر)
العنوان: بلقس - قليوب - قليوبية (الطريق العمومي - بجوار البنك الزراعي - أمام محول الكهرباء)
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www.hayel.com.eg
المراجعة العلمية والإشراف
د .عزيزة محروس
أستاذ الأدوية -كلية الطب البيطري -جامعة القاهرة
تنفيذ وتحرير
د .اميـن شتـا
مدير العلاقات العامة - هايل للإعلام الدولي
" تنويــــه "
بذل الناشر والمؤلفون أقصى الجهد لخروج هذا العمل بمعلومات وافية دقيقة وأن يصبح بين أيدى كل الأطباء البيطريين
و العاملين بمجالات الإنتاج الحيوانى مرجعا شاملاً عن الدواء البيطرى , لذلك يرجى إبلاغنا بوجود أية أخطاء أو معلومات
غير دقيقة وردت بالدليل عن طريق البريد الإلكترونى أو تليفونيا لتفادى تلك الأخطاء بالإصدارات والطبعات القادمة مع
إخلاء طرف الناشر والمؤلفين من المسئولية القانونية .. راجين من المولى عز وجل أن ينفع بهذا العمل كل العاملين
بمجالات الإنتاج الحيواني والداجني والسمكي بمصر والعالم العربى .



مقدمـــة

السيدات والسادة الكرام الأطباء البيطريين والمهتمين بالثروة الحيوانية والداجنة والسمكية في مصر والعالم العربى، من منطلق رغبتنا الصادقة في التعاون وتبادل المعلومات العلمية بدأنا في اعداد وتقديم هذا العمل الذىسعينا ان يساهم في توفير المعلومات المفيدة والدقيقة عن الأدوية والمستحضرات البيطرية المتوفرة في السوق المصرية والعربية وكذلك تقديم كم من المعلومات العلمية والأكاديمية والتى تصل بنا الى الاستخدام الأمثل للدواء البيطرى وتحقيق أقصى استفادة للحيوان أو الطائر والحصول على أعلى إنتاجية بالاضافة الى حماية ثروتنا الحيوانية ومصادرنا الغذائية ذات الأصل الحيواني .

وقد تناولنا فى هذا الإصدار كم كبير من المستحضرات واللقاحات البيطرية بالسوق المصرية مفهرسة أبجديا حسب مادتها الفعالة ومدرج لمعظمها نشرات تفصيلية عن تركيب واستعمالات وطرق استخدام كل منها وكذلك فترات السحب ان وجدت وأية معلومات قد تهم مستخدمى الدواء البيطرى.

ولقد بذلنا الكثير من الجهد لإخراج هذا الاصدار وأردنا أن يكون اصدارا تجريبياً قابل للتعديل والتدقيق لصعوبة أن نجمع كل االمستحضرات البيطرية فى مجلد واحد وراعينا أن تكون كل المعلومات وافية ودقيقة لذا نرجو ابلاغنا بأية جرعات أو بيانات غير صحيحة لتفاديها باذن الله فى الإصدارات القادمة.

آملين أن يكلل هذا الجهد باستفادة كل الأطباء البيطريين والمربين والمهتمين بالثروة الحيوانية وان يتوفر أول مرجع دواء بيطرى مماثل لنظيره البشرى بمصر والمنطقة العربية .

كما نأمل ان يستمر التعاون الدائم بيننا جميعا من اجل تقديم كل ما هو مفيد وتبادل الخبرات التي تساعدنا ان نكون جميعا علي مستوي تحمل المسئولية وتقديم كل الدعم الفني للزملاء جميعا في مختلف مجالات المهنة وان نساهم في توفير غذاء آمن وكافي لجميع المصريين .

نتقـــدم بخالص الشكر والتقدير لكل من ساهم فى اعداد ونشر هذا العمل ونعدكم بالاستمرار و وتقديم الأفضل دائما نحو مستقبل أفضل للثروة الحيوانية.

موسوعـة الأدويـة البيطريـة

الإشراف العام : أ.د. عزيزة محروس

المدير العام : ماهر الخضيرى

إعداد وتحرير : د .أميـن شتـا

د .أحمد نبيـه

تنسيق كمبيوتر : ريهام صالح

هدى اسماعيل

ياسمين الحناوى

تصميـم : م / خـالد العزب

م / تامر البدرى

تنويـــــه

استخدام الأدوية البيطرية لابد أن يخضع لإشراف الطبيب البيطري المختص لذلك وجب التنويه عن اخلاء طرف الناشر والمؤلفين عن أية مسئولية ناتجة عن استخدام الدواء البيطري بصورة غير صحيحة .

موسوعة الأدوية البيطرية

رقم الايداع : 2013/11660

الناشروالموزع : هايل للاعلام الدولى

16 أ ش محمد خلف – الدقى – الجيزة

ت ف : 02037629894- 0237627559

نظرة واقعية على الأدوية البيطرية في مصر

أ.د. عزيزة محروس محمد عامر
أستاذ الأدوية كلية الطب البيطري
جامعة القاهرة

أساتذتي وزملائي وأخواني الأعزاء المتعاملين والمهتمين بالدواء البيطري في مصر.

أدعوكم لنفكر سوياً بصوت عالٍ في أمور تهمنا جميعاً عن الدواء البيطري وبالتالي اقتصادنا القومي والأهم هو صحة المستهلك.

ولم أتعرض إلى أرقام وإحصائيات لأنها كما تعلمون يمكن أن لا تكون دقيقة لأسباب متعددة ولكننا الآن نناقش المشكلة والوضع الحالي من عدة جهات وبعد ذلك نتعرض للإحصائيات والأرقام. وسوف أتناول معكم وضع الدواء البيطري في مصر في عدة محاور كالتالي ويسعدني تلقي آرائكم..

أولاً: عدم الاعتماد على دراسات تسويقية كافية.
ثانياً: تكرار نفس المستحضر في السوق دون سقف.
ثالثاً: استيراد مواد خام من مصادر رخيصة.
رابعاً: التصنيع الغير معتمد على دراسات.
خامساً: إحكام الرقابة على التصنيع.
سادساً: غياب الرقابة على السوق.
سابعاً: أهمية وجود سجلات في المشروعات الإنتاجية للأدوية المستخدمة.

أولاً: عدم الاعتماد على دراسات تسويقية كافية

يعتمد التعامل والاتجار في الدواء البيطري مثله كمثل سلع كثيرة في بلدنا على اختيارات لا تعتمد على دراسات تسويقية وتحديد احتياجات السوق ولكن يتم اختيار المنتج بناءاً على أن أحد الشركات بدأت في استيراده أو إنتاجه وبالتالي يتبعه الجميع إلى أن يزداد عدد المنتجات من نفس المادة الفعالة والشكل الصيدلي حاجة السوق وبالتالي يلجأ التجار إلى إتباع طرق تسويقية أخرى لزيادة المبيعات نظراً لإنقاص الأسعار نتيجة لزيادة عدد المنتجات وينتهي هذا الأمر إلى إحدى النهايتين، إما أن يصبح غير ناجح تجارياً ويتوقف أو يخفض السعر عن التكلفة ويكون ذلك على حساب المواد الفعالة إما في النوعية والمصدر أو في الكمية وبهذا يصبح المنتج من الناحية العملية والعلمية غير مطابق للمواصفات ولكن لأسباب أخرى تستمر في السوق وفي استمرا ر هذه المنتجات تكمن أكبر مصادر الخطورة على الاقتصاد والعلاج والإنتاج البيطري وصحة الإنسان وسوف نتعرض لهذه الأمور لاحقاً.

ثانياً: تكرار نفس المستحضر في السوق دون سقف

لعدم وجود حصر كافي ودقيق لأعداد المنتجات من نفس المستحضر في السوق ومدى حاجة السوق لأعداد إضافية فإنه يستمر المتعاملين مع هذا الدواء في استيراد أو تصنيع نفس المستحضر وإضافة أعداد أكبر إلى السوق وهذا يساعد على أن تكون المنافسة أقوى إلى أن تصل إلى حد انخفاض السعر على حساب الجودة والتركيبة أو توقف المنتج وهذا أيضاً يسبب خسارة كبيرة.

ثالثاً: استيراد مواد خام من مصادر رخيصة

ومن الجدير بالذكر أن المادة الخام سواء كانت من المواد الفعالة والتي هي أساس العلاج أو مكونات التركيبة الأخرى، من أهم النقاط التي يجب الحفاظ عليها وعلى التأكد دائماً من مدى جودتها ونقلها ومدة صلاحيتها.

فإذا التزم جميع المتعاملين في صناعة وتجارة الدواء البيطري بالحرص على إتباع القواعد المنظمة لهذا الشأن من وزارة الصحة والإدارة العامة للشئون الصيدلية والاستمرار في استخدام جميع مكونات التركيبة من الخامات التي تقع تحت تصنيف (المكونات الدوائية) أي Pharmaceutical glads لأنه لا يوجد في العلاج فرق بين علاج إنسان أو حيوان فالجميع جسم حي وفي النهاية العلاج الذي يأخذه الحيوان أو الدواجن يصل بشكل أو بآخر تأثيره أو ضرره للإنسان كمستهلك ومن الملاحظ وجود مواد خام رخيصة الثمن جداً جداً من مصادر مختلفة ولكن على من يريد التعامل معها أن يتأكد من:

أ مدى تطابق مواصفات هذه المادة للمواد القياسية لنفس المادة الفعالة.

ب - مدى نقاء هذه المواد وهل هي مكونات مبدئية أم تم فصل المواد الفعالة من باقي المواد الأخرى بالطرق العلمية السليمة.

ج- دراسة فعالية هذه المواد على المسبب المرضي التي توصف له لأنه قد يكون هناك تشابهه في التركيب الكيميائي ومجموعة من المواصفات لمادة ما ولكن عند فصلها وتجريبها على المسبب المرضي يتضح أنها لغير مقاله لأنها مواد مشابهة.

د- مدة صلاحية هذه المواد واستمرارها في الفعالية فيجب أن تكون مدة صلاحية هذه المواد منذ إنتاجها إلى انتهاء مدة صلاحية المستحضر الذي يحضر منها.

هـ- الالتزام بأن يتم استخدام هذه المواد الخام للتصنيع فقط وليس للاستخدام المباشر كمواد خام لأن استخدام المواد الخام في العلاج تشتمل على مجموعة من المخاطر على كفاءة العلاج والحيوان أو الطيور المعالجة وصحة الإنسان وهذا سوف نتعرض له لاحقاً.

رابعاً: التصنيع الغير معتمد على دراسات

من الملاحظ أيضاً وجود مستحضرات بيطرية تم استخدامها ولكن ليس على أساس علمي وتصنيعي سليم حيث أن أهم خطوات تحضير مستحضر علاجي جديد لابد أن يم بمراحل أساسية لا يمكن الاستغناء عنها لضمان إمكانية تحضير المستحضر وإعطاءه للتأثير العلاجي المطلوب وهي:

١ - دراسة التأثير العلاجي للمواد الفعالة على المسببات المرضية المعنية خارج الجسم.

٢ - تحديد الجرعات المؤثرة من هذه المواد الفعالة خارج الجسم.

٣ - إعادة دراسة مدى كفاءة التأثير العلاجي لنفس الجرعات المؤثرة في نموذج الحالة المرضية على حيوانات التجارب وإذا ما تم إثبات فعاليتها وتعديل الجرعات إذا لزم الأمر.

٤ - يتم تحضير الشكل الصيدلي المطلوب على حسب نوع المادة الفعالة والحالة المرضية والحيوان المطلوب علاجه وإجراء:

أ. دراسة من إمكانية تحضير هذه المادة الفعالة في هذا الشكل الصيدلي.

ب. دراسة ثبات هذه المادة الفعالة في الشكل الصيدلي تحت الظروف المختلفة من حرارة ورطوبة وشمس ....الخ.

ج. تحديد مدة صلاحية المنتج.

د. دراسة قبل الإكلينيكية على أعداد من الحيوانات أو الطيور المريضة لنفس المرض المخصص له الدواء وتسجيل مدى فعاليته وأثاره الجنبية أو أي ملاحظات أخرى.

هـ. دراسة موسعة على أعداد كبيرة من الحيوانات أو الطيور تحت ظروف الحقل المختلفة لضمان فعالية الدواء.

وإذا ما اجتازت التركيبة الجديدة كل هذه الخطوات فإنه يكون من المطمئن للمنتج والمستخدم أن يتم تسجيلها وعرضها للسوق للاستخدام أما إذا كانت التركيبة لم تستوفي كل أو جزء من هذه الدراسات والخطوط فإنها تكون مبنية على أساس غير متين وسليم علمياً ولا أحد يضمن ما هو التأثير الذي سوف تحدثه على الحيوانات أو الطيور وبالتالي صحة الإنسان كمستهلك وقد تتسبب في حالات فشل العلاج أو مقاومة الميكروبات والمسببات المرضية أو يكون لها نواتج ضارة بصحة الحيوان أو الإنسان.

خامساً: إحكام الرقابة على التصنيع

تنتج وزارة الصحة الآن طرق أكثر تطوراً في الرقابة على المصانع ومراحل التصنيع وهذا مجهود محمود ولكن مطلوب مزيد من الرقابة على أن كل المواد الخام التي يتم استيرادها تستخدم للتصنيع وأن المواد الخام ومكونات وخطوات التصنيع جميعها يمر بمراحل الرقابة والتصنيع كما هو متبع في (GMP) ممارسات التصنيع الجيد ومن أهم الخطوات التي يجب أن تتوافر في معامل مراقبة الجودة في المصانع هي أن تكون حاصلة على شهادة GLP (الممارسات المعملية الجيدة)وبهذا تكون نتيجة دراسات الثبات وشهادات التحاليل الصادرة عنها معتمدة وموثقة ولا تكون الوزارة في حاجة إلى إعادة فحص ملف دراسات الثبات وبنوده المختلفة (مثلAccuracy، linearity ، specificity and speactivity ، Percision) لأن كل هذه الخطوات يكون قد تم التحقق من إتباعها والالتزام بها أثناء متابعة ورقابة الجهات المانحة لشهادة GLP ويعطي المزيد من الثقة في جودة المنتج المصري وقدرته على التنافس محلياً ودولياً.

سادساً: غياب الرقابة على السوق

نعلم جميعاً أنه توجد بعض إجراءات الرقابة على السوق ولكن نجد أنها تأخذ شكل إجرائي ولا يغطي كل منا قدر البيع وأنواع المستحضرات بالقدر الكافي والذي يضمن استقرار هذا السوق فنجد أنه من المهم لاستقرار هذه الصناعة والحفاظ على قدرتها التنافسية أن تكون الرقابة مشددة ومفعلة من حيث:

١ - مدى وجود مواد خام تستخدم للعلاج مباشرة.

٢ - مدى صلاحية المنتجات المعروضة والالتزام بشروط التسجيل والاستخدامات وتواريخ الصلاحية.

٣ - أهم نقاط الرقابة يجب أن تتركز بقدر كبير على وجود منتجات غير مسجلة ولكنها تنتج وتتداول دون تراخيص وهذا على مسئولية المنتج والتاجر.

٤ - وجود قدر من المنتجات المقلدة وهي في الأصل مسجلة باسم منتجها وتاجرها ولكن يقوم بعض المنتفعين بتقليدها دون ترخيص وبمصادر خامات لا يعلمها إلا الله.

وإنني ومعكم أكيد نرى أن هذا النوع من المخالفات يعرض سمعة صناعة الدواء في مصر والكفاءة العلاجية والاقتصاد القومي لخطر كبير جداً ويجب أن تتصدى له وزارة الصحة وجميع الجهات المعنية وأن تكون العقوبة مشددة جداً على من تثبت إدانته في مثل هذه المخالفة لأنها تصل إلى حد خيانة الأمانة والوطن.

سابعاً: أهمية وجود سجلات في المشروعات الإنتاجية للأدوية المستخدمة

حتى الآن لا يوجد بالمشروعات الإنتاجية المختلفة سجلات للأدوية المستخدمة من حيث (النوع – الجرعات – الأمراض – التي تم استخدامها في علاجها – ظروف الاستخدام – الملاحظات المختلفة من أعراض جانبية وملاحظات إنتاجية) والتي يمكن الاعتماد عليها في تقييم نتائج الأدوية ومعدل استخدامها وأي ملاحظات حقلية تفيد في استمرار استخدام المستحضر في السوق أو سحبه من السوق على إثر أي آثار أو معلومات تثبت ضرر هذا المستحضر على كفاءة العلاج أو صحة الحيوانات أو صحة الإنسان وعلى ذلك فإن إنشاء جهة تكون مهمتها متابعة هذه السجلات وإعادة تقييم المستحضرات من وقت لآخر طلب هام لاستقرار ورفع مستوى صناعة واستخدام الأدوية البيطرية.

مقاومة البكتريا للمضادات الحيوية وأثارها على صحة الإنسان

أ.د. عزيزة محروس
أستاذ الأدوية طب بيطري القاهرة

تعتبر الدواجن من أهم مصادر البروتينات وهى الأسرع نموا بالنسبة للمصادر الأخرى حيث تصبح الدواجن جاهزة للاستهلاك الأدمى فى أقل من ستة أسابيع ويعتمد التطور فى هذه الصناعة علي الاختبار الوراثي وتحسين طرق التغذية والرعاية الصحية وأيضاً استخدام المضادات الحيوية فى علاج الحالات المرضية المختلفة سواء فى مزارع الإنتاج المكثف أو المربى الصغير، ومن الجدير بالذكر أنه فى بعض الأحيان تستخدم بعض المضادات الحيوية فى الطيور السليمة فى الماء أو مع الإعلاف بجرعات صغيرة أقل من الجرعة العلاجية وذلك بغرض تنشيط النمو وزيادة الأوزان وتحسين معدل التحويل(وهذا غير صحيح علميا) ومن الملاحظ انه بناء علي ذلك قد تضاعفت الجرعات العلاجية للكثير من المضادات الحيوية إلى مايتراوح من 10- 20 ضعف خلال العشر سنوات الماضية وقد ادى إستخدام المضادات الحيوية إلى تطورات إنتاجية كبيرة فى صناعة الدواجن ولكن:-

1 – عند إستخدام المضادات الحيوية فى الدواجن تؤثر هذه المضادات المستخدمة على الميكروبات الحساسة لها وتترك الميكروبات الغير حساسة (المقاومة) لتأخذ فى التكاثر حتى تصل إلى مليون ضعف فى خلال يوم وتصبح هي الطاغية فى جسم الطيور .

2 – ثم تنتقل صفة المقاومة الى الميكروبات الأخرى خلال انتقال البلازميدات المقاومة (**Plasmid-mediated**) أو ظهور طفرات مقاومة (**Gould, 2008**).

وعرفت منظمة الصحة العالمية الميكروبات المقاومة (**Resistant bacteria**) بأنها البكتريا التي تستطيع الاستمرار فى الحياة فى وجود المضادات الحيوية بالتركيزات المثبطة للبكتريا .(**Catry et.al., 2003**)

- **هل يحتمل انتقال البكتريا المقاومة للميكروبات للإنسان ؟**

نعم ......وهذه هي الحقيقة الخطيرة فى هذا الأمر وتنتقل الميكروبات المقاومة للميكروبات من الدواجن وغيرها إلى الإنسان من خلال :- شكل (1)

أ – تناول لحوم الدواجن الملوثة بالميكروبات المقاومة.

ب – التعامل مع وتداول لحوم الدواجن الملوثة بالميكروبات المقاومة.

وبمجرد دخول هذه الميكروبات المقاومة إلى جسم الإنسان وخاصة الأمعاء تتكاثر بداخلها ثم ينتقل المكون الجيني المسئول عن المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية إلى باقي البكتريا الموجودة فى الأمعاء وتصبح هي الأخرى مقاومة . وبهذا تفقد المضادات الحيوية قدرتها على علاج هذه الميكروبات والأمراض الناتجة عنها مثل:-

1 – إستخدام الفلوركينولونز **Flouroquinolone antibiotics** فى الدواجن يؤدى إلى ظهور عترات مقاومة من **Campylobacter** فى الدواجن والتي ترتبط بظهور حالات عديدة من الامراض التي تسببها الـ Campylobacter فى الإنسان (**Randall et. al., 2003**) مثل قرح المعدة والأثني عشر وبعض سرطانات المعدة والإثني عشر.

2 – إستخدام أفيلميسن (**Avilamycin**) كمنشط للنمو يؤدى إلى ظهور عترات مقاومة للأفيلميسن

مثل *Enterococcus falcium* فى مزارع الدواجن (**Aarestrap et. al., 2000**).

3 – إستخدام فانكوميسن (**Vancomycin**) في أعلاف الدواجن يؤدي إلى إنتقال الجين المسئول عن

المقاومة للفانكوميسن الي الرومي ثم من الرومي إلى الإنسان (**Stobbering et. al., 1999**).

ومن الأهمية أن ينطبق ما يحدث في انتشار مقاومة البكتريا للمضادات الحيوية فى الأنسان مع ما يحدث فى الحيوانات والطيور وذلك يسهل متابعة انتقال البكتريا المقاومة أو الجين المسئول عن المقاومة من الطيور والحيوانات للإنسان وبالعكس .

ولقد اكتشف كل من الإتحاد الاوروبى والولايات المتحدة الأمريكية واستراليا أنواع خطيرة من البكتريا المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية فى مناطق إنتاجية مختلفة وخاصة فى إفريقيا وآسيا حيث لاتتوافر معلومات كافية عن مقاومة البكتريا للمضادات الحيوية.

- **كيف تنشأ المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية لدي البكتريا ؟**

تنشأ البكتريا المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية فى الإنسان والحيوان بنفس الطرق العلمية وهى كالاتى:-

1 – أن تكون البكتريا تتمتع بمقاومة طبيعية للمضادات الحيوية قد يكون لوجود إنزيم يثبط نشاط المضاد الحيوي مثل وجود إنزيم (Pencillinase) فى بكتريا Staphylococcus والذي يؤدي إلى تكسير التركيب الكيميائي للبنسلينات .

2 – النوع الثاني من المقاومة يعتمد على قدرة البكتريا على النمو والأستمرار فى وجود المضادات الحيوية ويعتمد على وجود جين مسئول عن مقاومة البكتريا للمضاد الحيوي وينشأ هذا الجين نتيجة تعرض البكتريا لتركيز أقل من التركيز المثبط للبكتريا (MIC) وخطورة تكون هذا النوع من البكتريا المقاومة هو :-

أولاً : عدم استجابتها للعلاج بأنواع معينة للمضادات الحيوية التي كونت مقاومة ضدها .

ثانياً : تصبح كمصدر دائم للجين المسئول عن المقاومة والذي يستمر فى الانتقال إلى البكتريا الأخرى .

وهذا يعتمد على (**Plasmid-mediated resistance (R-factor** وقد يحتوى هذا البلازميد على 20 – 500 جين والتي تحمل المقاومة إلى عدد كبير من أنواع البكتريا فى أماكن متعددة من النظام البيئي (Ecosystems) والتي تنتقل بالطرق المختلفة (**Benzanson et. al., 2008**).

هل تنتشر البكتريا المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية فى الدواجن ؟

نعم .... حيث أن استخدام المضادات الحيوية فى الدواجن أصبح أكثر انتشاراً فإن هذا يزيد من خطورة وجود بكتريا مقاومة للمضادات الحيوية والتي تنتقل إلى الإنسان ويظهر ذلك فى وجود نسب كبيرة من المقاومة لدى عدد من الميكروبات مثل:-

(Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus spp., Entercoccus spp. Etc.........)

للعديد من المضادات الحيوية الأكثر انتشاراً جدول (1)

ويمكن التغلب على حدوث مقاومة البكتريا للمضادات الحيوية عن طريق:-

1 – إجراء المسح والترصد الدائم للبكتريا المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية فى المزارع وكذلك فى الإنسان .

2 – الاستخدام الأمثل للمضادات الحيوية .

3 – إتباع الطرق الصحية السليمة فى التعامل مع اللحوم .

4 – استخدام بدائل المضادات الحيوية وخاصة فى الدواجن

تقدير الأعمار في الحيوانات الحقلية
Dentation and aging

الأسنان اللبنية Temporary teeth	الفروق	الأسنان المستديمة Permanent teeth
١. صغيرة الحجم .		١. كبيرة الحجم .
٢. بيضاء اللون .		٢. مائلة للأصفرار .
٣. ناعمة الملمس .		٣. خشنة الملمس .
٤. واضحة العنق .		٤. واضحة العنق .
٥. غير مثبتة جيداً في الفم .		٥. مثبتة جيداً في الفم .
٦. توجد مسافات مثلثية الشكل بين كل سنتين متجاورتين .		٦. لاتوجد مسافات مثلثية الشكل بين كل سنتين متجاورتين .

ملاحظات مهمة :

١ . وجود قواطـــع علوية لكل من الخيل والأبل (زوج واحد من القارحان) .

٢. وجود الأنياب في الخيول (الذكور فقط) بصورة مستديمة وفي الجمال بصورة لبنية ثم مستديمة .

٣. نوع التسمية (ث = ثنائيان ، ر = رباعيان ، س = سداسيان ، ق = قارحان ، ⟵ = إلى)

الحيوان / وجه المقارنه	النــوق	الأفــراس	الأبقـار	الأغنام والماعـز
فترة الحمل الطبيعية	13 شهر	11 شهر	9 شهور حوالي (280 يوم)	5 أشهر
عدد الأجنة الطبيعية	واحد	واحد	واحد	واحد – أثنان – ثلاثة
موعد التبويض ونوعه (تلقائي أومستحث) **وقتـــه**	في فترة الشياع مستحـــث 36 - 48 (ساعة بعد الجماع)	في فترة الشياع (تلقائي) وتشيع أثناء الحمل . 24 - 48 ساعة (قبل نهاية الشياع)	في فترة الشياع تلقائي 10 – 12 ساعة (بعد نهاية الشياع)	فترة الشياع (تلقائي) لها دورة شبق طويلة (من بداية الشياع حتى نهايته) لأنها تبيض أكثر من بويضة
فترة النضج الجنسي	3.5 إلى 5 سنوات	3 إلى 4 سنوات	1.5 سنة	10 شهور ألى سنة
فترة الرضاعة	4 شهور	4 شهور	4 شهور	شهرين
التوقف عن العمل	20 سنة	20 سنة	10- 12 سنة	4- 5 سنوات
طول فترة الشبق	28 يوم	21 يوم	21 يوم	17 - 20 يوم
طول طور الشبـق	5 - 15 يوم	5 - 7 يوم	18 - 22 ساعة	36 - 48 ساعة

تقدير العمر في الماشيــة _ الأبقار

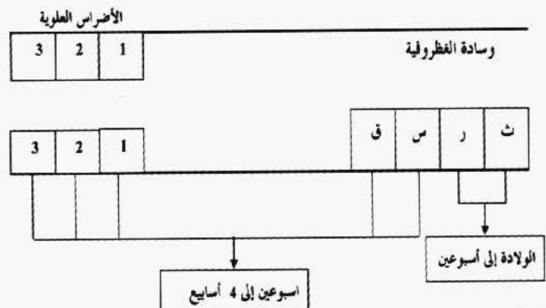
Dentation and aging of Cattle (Caw)

الأسنان اللبنية :

١. من الولادة ← أسبوعين ← يظهر (ث – ر) .

٢. من أسبوعين ← 4 أسابيع ← يظهر (س – ق) + الأضراس السفلية والعلوية ١ ، ٢ ، ٣

الرسم التخطيطي للأسنان اللبنية :



الأسنان المستديمة :

١. يظهر الثانيان عند عمر ١.٩سنة ويكتمل عند عمر ٢سنة ثم بعد ذلك تزيد ٦شهور لكل مرحلة .

٢. يظهر الرباعيان عند عمر ٢.٥سنة ويكتمل عند عمر ٣سنوات + ظهور الضرس الأول والثاني .

٣. يظهر السداسيان عند عمر ٣.٥ سنة ويكتمل عند عمر ٤سنوات .

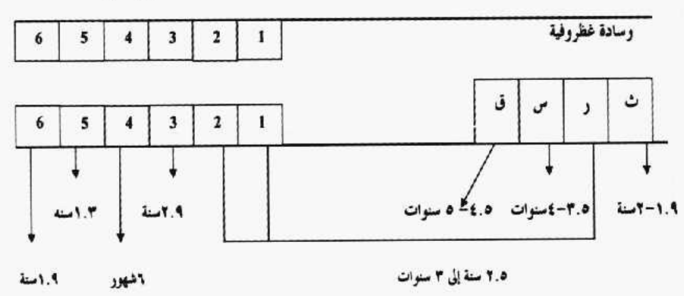
٤. يظهر القارحان عند عمر ٤.٥ سنة ويكتمل عند عمر ٥ سنوات .

٥. يظهر الضرس (٣) عند ٢.٩سنة والضرس(٤) عند ٦شهور والضرس(٥) عند ١.٣سنة والضرس(٦) عند ١.٩سنة

تكمل الأسنان اللبنية في عمر شهر

الرسم التخطيطي للأسنان المستديمة :

الأضراس العلوية



ملاحظة **: تكتمل الأسنان المستديمة عند عمر 5 سنوات

٢. بعد ذلك يعتمد تقدير العمر في الماشية على : أ .التآكل الذي يحدث في القواطع .

ب .أتساع المسافة بينهما .

ج . قصر الأسنان (تصبح على شكل حبات) مع تقدم العمر .

تقدير العمر في الأغنام

Dentation and aging of Sheep

الأسنان اللبنية :((نفس الأبقار))

الأسنان المستديمة :

١. يظهر الثنائيان عند عمر ١.٣سنة ثم بعد ذلك تزيد ٦شهور لكل مرحلة .

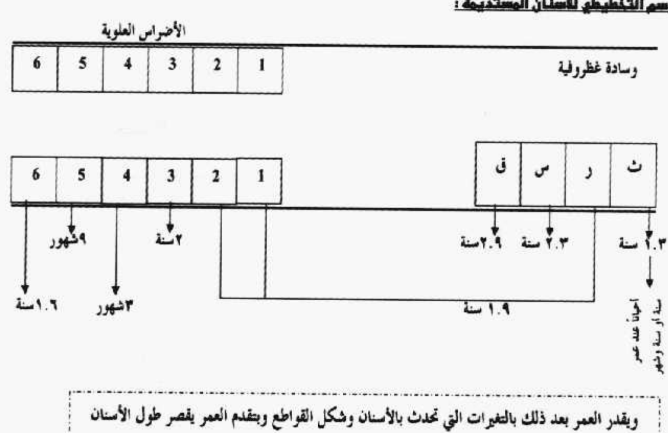
٢. يظهر الرباعيان عند عمر ١.٩سنة + ظهور الضرس الأول والثاني .

٣.يظهر السداسيان عند عمر ٢.٣سنة .

٤. يظهر القارحان عند عمر ٢.٩سنة .

٥. يظهر الضرس (٣) عند عمر ٢سنة والضرس (٤) عند ٣شهور والضرس (٥) عند عمر ٩شهور والضرس (٦) عند عمر ١.٦سنة

الرسم التخطيطي للأسنان المستديمة :



ويقدر العمر بعد ذلك بالتغيرات التي تحدث بالأسنان وشكل القواطع وبتقدم العمر يقصر طول الأسنان

تقدير العمر في الجمال

Dentation and aging of Camels

الأسنان اللبنية :

١. يظهر القارحان (العلوي) والأنياب عند عمر ٢ ⟵ 4 أشهر

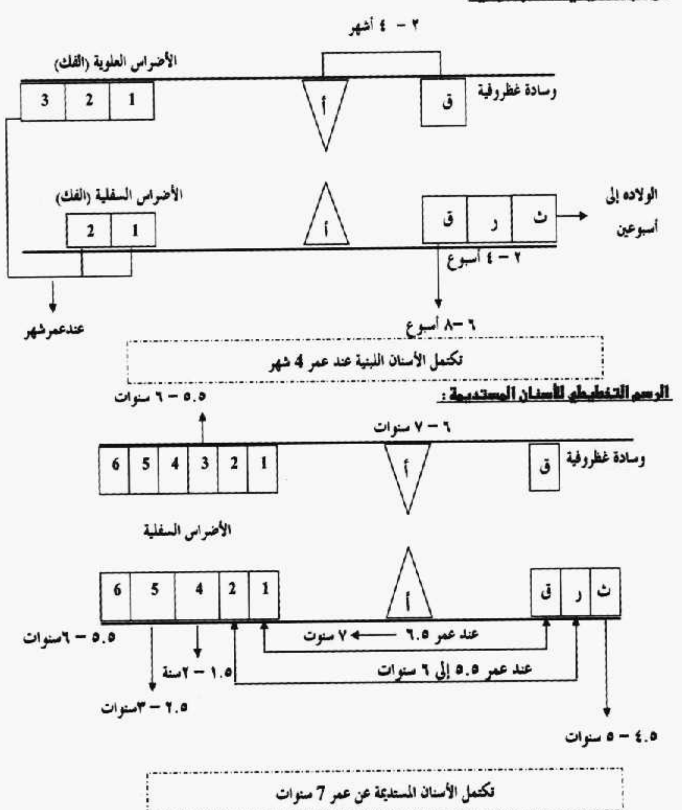
٢. يظهر الثاتيان عند عمر الولادة ⟵ ٢ أسبوع / الرباعيان عند عمر ٢ ⟵ 4 أسبوع

٣. لايوجد في الجمال السداسيان .

٤. يظهر القارحان عند عمر ٦ ⟵ ٨ أسبوع

٥. يظهر الضرس الأول والثاني والثالث (العلوي)فقط في الشهر الأول . (علم وجود ضرس ثالث في الفك السفلي)

الرسم التخطيطي للأسنان اللبنية :



تقدير العمر في الخيل

Dentation and aging of Equines

الأسنان اللبنية :

١. تظهر القواطع بصورة لبنية في الخيل ثم تتبدل مستديمة بتقدم العمر .

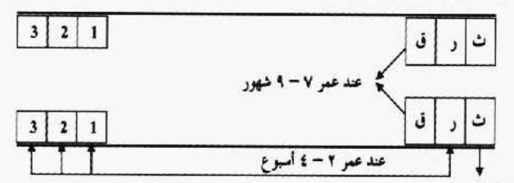
٢. تظهر الأنياب في الذكور فقط بصورة مستديمة في الفك العلوي والسفلي .

٣. يظهر الثنايان عند عمر الولادة ← ٢ أسبوع .

٤. تظهر القواطع عند عمر ٧ – ٩ شهور

٥. يظهر الرباعيان مع الأضراس رقم (١) و (٢) و (٣) عند عمر 2 ← 4 أسبوع .

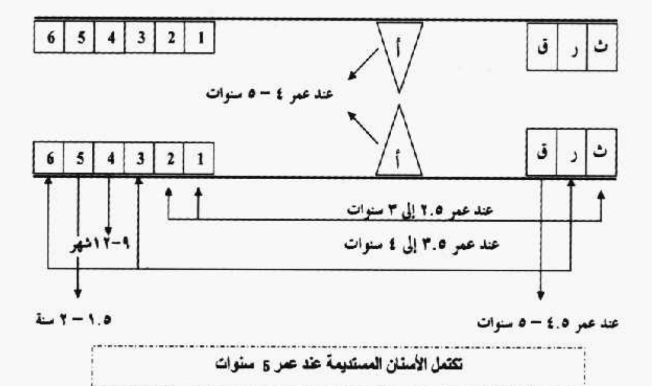
الرسم التخطيطي للأسنان اللبنية :



من الولادة – ٢ اسبوع

تكتمل الأسنان اللبنية عند عمر 9 شهور وينطبق الفك العلوي على السفلي تماماً عند عمر عام

الرسم التخطيطي للأسنان المستديمة :



تكتمل الأسنان المستديمة عند عمر 5 سنوات

تابع تحديد أعمار الخيل

يتم تحديد عمر الخيول بعد سن 5 سنوات على النقاط السوداء الموجودة في قاع السن :

أولاً / الفك السفلي :

يتم أختفاء النقاط السوداء من:

الثنائيان : عند عمر 5-6 سنوات

الرباعيان : عند عمر 6-7 سنوات

القارحان : عند عمر 7-8 سنوات

ثانياً / الفك العلوي :

يتم أختفاء النقاط السوداء من:

الثنائيان : عند عمر 8-9 سنوت

الرباعيان : عند عمر 9-10 سنوات

القارحان : عند عمر 10-11 سنوات

ثم بعدذلك يتم تحديد العمر على حسب أخدود جالفن Galvayens على الجدار الخارجي للقوارح العلوية :

أبتداء من أعلى ألى أسفل حتى يصل المنتصف عند عمر 15 سنة و يصل إلى نهاية القارح عند عمر 20 سنة .

ثم يبدأ(يختفي من حيث بدأ) من الأعلى حتى يختفي النصف العلوي للقارح عند عمر 25 سنة إلى أن يختفي تماما من السطح الخارجي للقوارح العلوية عند عمر 30 سنة .

طريقة أخرى لتحديد العمر بعد سن 5 سنوات :

هناك أشكال تظهر في قاع السن وهي :

الشكل البيضاوي :

الثنائيان : عند عمر 5-6 سنوات.

الرباعيان : عند عمر 6-7 سنوات.

القارحان : عند عمر 7-8 سنوات.

الشكل المثلثي :

الثنائيان : عند عمر 8-9 سنوت.

الرباعيان : عند عمر 9-10 سنوات.

القارحان : عمر 10-11 سنوات.

ثم يتم التحديد بعد ذلك بأخدود جالفن (الطريقة السابقة)

ملاحظات : ١ . ظهور الشكل الخطافي على قوارح الفك العلوي عند عمر 7 سنوات وأختفاءه في عمر 8 سنوات ويظهر مرة أخرى عند عمر 17 سنة ويختفي عند عمر 18 سنة .

٢. العلامة المميزة عند عمر 22 سنة هي ضيق زاوية الفم وبروز قواطع الفك العلوي على الفك السفلي ويظهر الفم بشكل منقار طائر البغاء ويعتبر الحيوان مسناً أبتداء من عمر 15 سنة وغالباً عمر الخيول لايتجاوز أكثر من 30 عام .

جمع واعداد أحمد ساير المطيرى • جامعة القصيم

البرنامج اليومى لتحضين وتحصين و الادوية الوقائية لبدارى دواجن التسمين (اللحم)

المصدر : دليل الادوية والبرامج والمؤسسات البيطرية 2012

العمر	المعاملة
يوم الاستقبال	إضافة 2 علبة محلول معالجة الجفاف لكل 5 لتر ماء شرب . اضافة 100 جم سكر / لتر ماء شرب لمدة 2-5 ساعات قبل التغذية . درجة حرارة التحصين 34 م . تحصين لقاح الالتهاب الشعبى فى ماكينة التفريخ او الرش بالمزراعة او بالرش على صناديق الكتاكيت .
ثان يوم	فيتامينات + منشطات نمر (25 جم فارفيسول/ 100لتر ماء شرب).
1-5 يوم	مضاد ميكو بلازما + مضاد نزلات معوية + مضاد التهاب السرة . درجة الحرارة 33 م ثم تنزل كل اسبوع 1-2 م.
ثامن يوم	تحصين هتشنرب فى ماء الشرب او رش او تقطير . درجة الحرارة 31 م لمدة اسبوع.
9+10+11	فيتامينات + منشطات نمو (فارفسيول).
14+15	فيتامينات(أد3هـ+هـ) لمدة يومين خلل الاسبوع الثانى والثالث.
16يوم	تحصين جمبورو (د 78) عترة متوسطة الدراوة فى ماء الشرب او تقطير بالعين .
17 يوم	فيتامينات + منشطات نمو (25جم فارفيسول/ 100لتر ماء).
18 يوم	تحصين لاسوتا بالرش ا وفى ماء الشرب يحتوى على 250 جم لبن منزوع الدسم لكل 100 لتر ماء .
21 يوم	تحصين جمبورو (د 78) فى ماء الشرب او التقطير. درجة الحرارة 30- 31 م لمدة اسبوع.
23+24	فيتامينات(أد3هـ+هـ) لمدة يومين.
عمر 28 يوم	تحصين لاسوتا (كما سبق). درجة الحرارة من 28-25 م حتى نهاية الدورة .
29+30	فيتامينات(أد3هـ+هـ) .
31-34	مضاد حيوى (50 جم كلورامفينكول بالتبادل مع 50 جم إرثيرومايسين/ 100لتر ماء شرب كل ساعات).
35-38	فيتامينات + منشطات نمو(فارفيسول) .
عمر 38 يوم	تحصين لاسوتا (كما سبق).

البرنامج اليومى لتحصين وتحضين والادوية الوقائية للبط :

المصدر : دليل الادوية والبرامج والمؤسسات البيطرية 2012

العمر	المعاملة
يوم الفقس	اعطاء محلول معالجة الجفاف (2علبة * 5لتر ماء شرب). اعطاء محلول سكر 100جم / واحدلتر ماء لمدة 5-8 ساعات . تحصين لقاح التهاب الكبد الوبائى.
ثان يوم	فيتامينات (1 مل أد3هـ+ واحد جم فيتامين ب + ك /لتر ماء) لمدة 24 ساعة نصف جرام دايورتيك/لتر ماء (مدر للبول)
3-5أيام	مضاد حيوى (1 جم أمبسلين/لتر ماء كل 6 ساعات) فيتامينات (1جم ب + ك /لتر ماء كل 6ساعات)
10يوم	تحصين لقاح طاعون البط .
15-19 يوم	مدر للبول ومقويات (50جم سكر او عسل / لتر ماء كل 6ساعات) فيتامينات (فارفيسول)
20-21 يوم	مضاد حيوى (20 جم كولستين بالتبادل مع 100 جم اوكسى تيتراسكلين فى 125 لتر ماء شرب كل 8 ساعات) .
22يوم	مدر للبول : ديورتيك نصف جرام لكل لتر ماء شرب .
33 يوم	تحصين لقاح طاعون البط .
34-35 يوم	فيتامينات ومنشطات النمو
42+43+44	مضاد حيوى (كولستين بالتبادل مع اوكسي تيتراسكلين).
49 يوم	تحصين لقاح التهاب الكبد الوبائى تحصين لقاح الكوليرا
50-51 يوم	فيتامينات + منشطات نمو
63+64+65	مضاد حيوى (كولستين بالتبادل مع تيتراسكلين).
77 يوم	تحصين لقاح الكوليرا .
78يوم	فيتامينات + منشطات نمو
فى موسم الانتاج	تحصين لقاح التهاب الكبد الوبائى تحصين لقاح الكوليرا حقن عضل او تحت الجلد
كل اسبوعين	فى موسم الانتاج جرعة فيتامينات ومنشطات النمو
كل شهر	فى موسم الانتاج جرعة وقائية من الكولستين .

برنامج التحصينات والمعاملات الوقائية للبط

المصدر : سامى علام (1990)

العمر	المعاملة
	(أ) فترة النمو :
1-14 يوم	فيورازوليدون 200جم + مضاد حيوى 100جم / طن علف + 100-200جم فيتامينات ومنشطات النمو / طن علف
8 اسبوع	تحصين الكوليرا (1 مل / بطة)
10 اسبوع	تحصين الكوليرا (2 مل / بطة)
16 اسبوع	تحصين التهاب الكبد الفيروسى (عند انتشار الوباء)
20 اسبوع	اختبار السالمونيلا
	(ب) فترة الانتاج:
25-35-45	الطيقة العلاجية (200جم فيورازوليدون + 100 جم مضاد حيوى /طن علف +(100-200جم) فيتامينات ومنشطات / طن علف لمدة 10 ايام) تكرر فى الاسابيع 25-35-45-55-65 من العمر
كل 2-3 اسبوع	فيتامينات أد3هـ + ب المركب + ك

برنامج تحصينات الهيئة للبط

المصدر : دليل الادوية والبرامج والمؤسسات البيطرية 2012

العمر	المعاملة
4ايام	التهاب الكبد الوبائي 0,2مل تحت جلد الرقبة
6 يوم	لقاح الكوليرا (تقطير لقاح حي)
7-10 يوم	لقاح طاعون البط 0,2مل تحت جلد الرقبة لبط التربية
12 يوم	التهاب الكبد الفيروسي (حقن لقاح حى)
18 يوم	الكوليرا (تقطير لقاح حى)
25 يوم	يعاد التهاب الكبد (ميت) نصف مل تحت الجلد أو عضل
30- 33 يوم	يعاد لقاح طاعون البط (الكوليرا) نصف مل تحت الجلد أو عضل
50- 70 يوم	يعاد لقاح الكوليرا
قبل التبشير بشهرين	تعاد جرعة 30- 33 يوم (السابقة)
في كل موسم انتاجي	التهاب الكبد الوبائي + الطاعون أو الكوليرا

فترة سحب الدواء في الدواجن

جمال شمس (2007)

بعض المضادات الحيوية ومضادات البكتريا	فترة السحب	بعض مضادات الكوكسيديا	فترة السحب
اللينكوسبكتين	3ايام	الامبروليم	3 ايام
اللينكو مايسين	3ايام	المونتسين	3ايام
السبكتينومايسين	5ايام	الروبنيدين	5ايام
الاوكس تتراسيكلين	7ايام	اللاسالوسيد	5ايام
الكلوروتتراسيكلين	7ايام	الهالوفيوجينون	5ايام
التتراسكلين	7ايام	النا راسين	5ايام
الدوكس سيكلين	4-6ايام	الساكلينوميسين	5ايام
الفروميكوين	4ايام	النيكاربازين	9ايام
حمض الاوكسيلينيك	3ايام	التولتازوريل	10ايام
السيبروفلوكساسين	7ايام	المادبورامبسن	5ايام
الانروفلوكساسين	3ايام	الداى كلازوريل	5ايام
الريفاميسين	14 يوم	ميتو كازول	6-10ايام
الكوليستين	يومان	السلفاديفيدين	10ايام
الجنتاميسين	يومان	السلفاكينوكسالين	10ايام
النيومايسين	7ايام	السبيراميسين	10ايام
الاموكسيسيلين	يومان	التيلوزين	3ايام
الامبسللين	2-4 ايام	التايمولين	3ايام
الجوسامسين	4ايام	الكلورامفينيكول	3اسابيع
الاريثرومايسين	3ايام	أيامالفيورالتادون	25يوما

برنامج تحصين الكلاب

المصدر : دليل الادوية والبرامج والمؤسسات البيطرية 2012

العمر	المعاملة
6- 8 اسابيع	الحقنة الاولى من CD,P,L,H
12اسبوع	الجرعة المنشطة من الاربع لقاحات ثم تكرر سنوياً.
1-3 شهور	لقاح Kennel cough تعاد بعد 15يوم ثم تكرر سنويا
الشهر الثالث	لقاح السعار حقنة واحدة ثم تكرر سنويا
الشهر السادس	لقاح البيرو بلازما Babeisa تعاد فى الشهر السابع ثم تكرر سنويا

- كل حقنة مكتوب عليها رمز المرض حتى لا يحدث عليها اى إشتباه كالاتى :

CD= Canine Distemper

P=Parvovirus

H=Hepatitis

R=Rabies

L=leptospirosis

Bab= Babeisa(Piroplasmosis)

Kc= Kennel cough

Dp= Distemper+ Parvovirus

PHLKC= Parvovirus+ Hepatitis+ leptospirosis+ Kennel cough

برنامج تحصين القطط

العمر	المعاملة
8 اسابيع	التحصين الرباعى FVRCCP تعاد بعد3-4 اسابيع ثم تكرر سنويا .
8 اسابيع	تحصين FELV تعاد بعد اسبوعين ثم تكرر سنويا
12-13 اسبوع	الجرعة الثانية من التحصين FVRCP ثم تكرر سنويا .
12-13 اسبوع	الجرعة الثانية منFELV ثم تكرر سنويا
16 اسبوع	لقاح السعار (واحد أمبول لجرعة واحدة) تكرر سنويا، ويوجد نوع يكرر كل 3 سنوات
كل3 شهور	جرعات علاجية دورية للديدان الاسطوانية والشريطية .

FELV=FELINE LEUKMIA VIRUS

FVRCP= FELINE LEUKMIA :Rhinotrachitis, Calcivirus, Chlamydia& Panleukopenia

المواد الكيماوية المسرطنة التى يمكن ان تلوث الغذاء

المرجع : علاء الدين محمد مرشدى (1994)
دليل الادوية والبرامج والمؤسسات البيطرية 2012

المصدر (Source)	المسرطن(Carcinogen)	مكان الاورام الناتجة Tumours	الأجناس المتأثرة به Susceptible Spercies
الاصباغDyes	Aromatic Amino ,Nitro And Azo Compounds (Betanapthylamine, Benzidine, Alpha-Napthylamine)	المثانة البولية Urinary Bladder	الانسانHuman الكلبDog
الفحمCoal	Coat Tar Derivatives (Pitch, Creosote, Anthracece Oil, Asphalt)	الجلدSkin	الانسانHuman الكلبDog
عوادم السيارات Automobil Exhausts الكربون الاسود Carbon Blacks البلاستيكPlastic	Petroleum And Derivatives (Benene, Vinyl Chloride)	الجلدSkin الرئةLung الحنجرةLarynx الدمBlood الكبدLiver	الانسانHuman الكلبDog
استخراج المعادن من المناجم Mining المبيدات الحشرية Pesticides	الزرنخياتArsenicals	الجلدSkin	الانسانHuman الخيولHorse الماشيةCattle
استخدام علاجى Medical Use	الكيماويات الاشعاعية النشطة (سترونتيوم90)Radioactive Chemicals (Sr-90)	العظامBone الرئةLung اجهزة تكوين الدم Hematopoietic	الانسانHuman الخيولHorse الماشيةCattle
المبيدات الحشرية Pesticides مبيدات اعشاب Herbicides اضافات أغذية Food Additives	Chlorinated Haydrocarbons (DDT Carbon Tetrachloride, Chloroprene, Aldrin , Carbonates, Chlorine, Methionine)	الكبدLiver الرئةLung الدمBlood	الانسانHuman الكلبDog الفأرMice السلمون المرقطTrout

ترجمة مصطلحات

الانجليزي E	العربي A	الانجليزي E	العربي A
Prevention	الوقـاية	Anti inflammatory	مضاد إلتهاب
Anesthesia	تخـدير	Anti Edematous	مضاد إلتهاب
Control	السيـطره	Anti rheumatic	مضاد للروماتزم
Durg	دواء	Anti Pyretic	خافض للحرارة
Composition	مكونـات – تركيب	Anti Pyrine	خافض للحرارة
Anti Convulsants	مضاد للتشنـج	Anti spasmodic	مضاد للتقلصات – مضاد للتشنج
Dosage	الجرعـة	Anti Phlegist	
Veterinary Use	للأستعمال البيطري	Anti hypertensive	مضاد لأرتفاع ضغط الدم
Story below	تحت درجة حرارة	Anti Coagulants	مضاد التجلط
Broad Spectrum	واسع الطيف	Analgesic	مسكن الألم
Narrow Spectrum	ضيق الطيف	Anti dote	ترياق للتسمم
Disease	مرض	Anti biotics	مضاد حيوي
Infections	عدوى	Anti fungal	مضاد للفطريات
Selectiv Toxicity	السمية الإنتقائية	Anti viral	مضاد للفيروسات
Residus	متبقيات أدوية – مبيدات	Anti Parasitic	مضاد للطفيليات
Withdrawal Perivol	فترة السحب	Anti Ecto Parasitic	مضاد للطفيليات الخارجية
Replacerent therapy	علاج تعويضي / استبدالي	Anti endo Parasitic	مضاد للطفيليات الداخلية
Normal Sailain	محلول معياري	Anti helminitic	طارد للديدان
Contact Poisone	سم يعمل بطريق الملامسة	Anti septic	مضادات العفونة
Stomach Poisone	سم يعمل بطريق المعدي	Anti Bactireal	مضاد للبكتريا
Muscle Relaxant	مرخي للعضلات	Anti Convulsants	مضاد التقلص والصرع
INJECTION	حـقن	Anti Acide	مضاد للحموضة
Anti Platelet	مانع لتجمع الصفيحات	Anti Protozoal	مضاد للأوليات
Vaccine	لقاح	Vitamin antajantif	مضاد الفيتامينات
Quarantine	حجر بيطري	Germ Cide	مبيد– قاتل للجراثيم
Deodorants	مزيلة للروائح	Bacteri Cide	مبيد – قاتل للبكتريا
Eradication	يقاوم – يبيد	Viri Cide	مبيد – قاتل للفيروسات

TREATMENT	علاج
Disinfection	التطهير
Sterilization	التعقيم
Detergents	مادة منظفة
Toxie	سم
Poisoning	تسمم
Toxicity	السمية
Matura	ديدان بالغة
Im matura	ديدان غير بالغة
Tape Worms	الديدان
Cestoda	الشريطية
Flate Worms	الديدان المفلطحة
Trematoda	
Round Worms	الديدان
Nematoda	الأسطوانية
Application	يستعمل في
Hypnosis	المنومات
Sedatives	المهدئات
Dentation	تقدير
eggs	بيوض الطفيليات
Schizone	طور المنقسمة
Strees	إجهاد
EUTHANASIA	القتل الرحيم
Local -Topical	موضعي – داخلي
Primates	القرود – المتقدمات
Buffaloes	الجاموس
Calves	العجول
Lamb - ewe	الحملان

Fungi Cide	مبيد – قاتل للفطريات
Pesti Cide	مبيد– قاتل للهوام (مبيد عامة)
Insecti Cides	مبيد– قاتل للحشرات
Herbi Cide	مبيد– قاتل للأعشاب
Rodenti Cide	مبيد– قاتل للقوارض
Mollusci Cide	مبيد– قاتل للقواقع
Bactermia	بكتريا في الدم
SeptCemia	السموم في الدم
Vireamia	فيروس في الدم
Parasitemia	طفيليات في الدم

Animal Name أسماء الحيوانات

Poultry - Birds Avin - Fowl	الدواجن الطيور
Cattle - Cow	الأبقار – مواشي
Bovinos	
Goats	الماعز
CAPRINOS	
Horses	الحصان – خيل
Equinos	
Camels	الجمال
Cats	القطط
CHATS	
Swine - Pig	خنزير
PORCINOS	
Rabbit	الأرانب
Dogs - Canine	الكلاب
CHIENS	
Ovinos	
Sheep	الأغنام
PERROS	الماعز
GATOS	
Rodents	القوارض
Ruminants	المجترات

الفيتامينات والعناصر المعدنية :

العنصر المعدني	الوظائف والأعراض على الجسم والمواد الغذائية التي يتواجد بها بكثرة		
الاسم بالعربي والانجليزي والنسبة الطبيعية للعنصر	وظيفته	أعراض النقص	يتواجد
	العناصر النادرة Trace Elements		
النحاس Copper (Cu)	تكوين الهيموجلوبين والعظام ومهم في صبغ الصوف والشعر والريش ومهم أيضاً للنمو .	توقف نمو الصوف وضعفه وعدم تلونه وفقر دم وعدم انتظام النمو (التخلج المستوطن) ونقص الوزن وضعف العمود النخاعي وبطء النمو في الصغار	الحبوب(بصورة عامة) زيادة Zn و Mo تثبط الأستفادة من Cu (ويمكن فحص نسبته عن طريق الدم – الصوف)
اليود Iodine 2.4–4 ميكروجرام / 100 مل دم	مهم في تكوين هرمون الثيروكسين وأيضاً لنمو الحملان الطبيعي ويمكن فحصه (الدم ، مصل الدم)	تضخم الغدة الدرقية ونقص الصوف في الحملان عند الولادة وضعف النمو والهزال للحملان وموت الصغار الحديثي الولادة أو الأجهاض	مسحوق السمك المغذية على علائق عالية من اليود لمدة طويلة تؤدي الى نقص أمتصاصه من الغدة الدرقية
الحديد (Fe) Iron	مهم في تكوين هيموجلوبين الدم (النحاس مهم في تمثيل الحديد)	فقر الدم (انيميا) وشحوب الأغشية المخاطية والضعف العام وعدم النمو ويكثر في صغار الحيوانات والعجول	يكثر في النباتات الورقية ومعظم البقوليات (ويمكن فحصه عن طريق (صورة دم)
الكوبالت Cobalt(Co) 1-3 ميكروجرام / 100 مل دم	مهم لتكوين Vit B12 والنمو ولنشاط الكرش ويساعد على تجديد وتخليق RBCs .	فقر الدم (انيميا) ونقصه في المجترات يؤدي إلى فقد الشهية ونقص النمو والوزن وعدم القدرة على تمثيل حمض البروبيونيك	معظم الأغذية تحتوي على كمية قليلة من الكوبالت وأكسيد الكوبالتيك من أهم مصادره (ويمكن الفحص عن طريق الدم)
الزنك (Zn) Zinc	مهم لتطور العظام والجلد والريش والصوف وللخصوبة والمناعة تركيزه 80 – 120 ميكروجرام / 100 مل دم	فقر في تطور الريش والعظام (وأنقسام وفقدان الصوف وخشونة وتشقق الجلد في الضأن)	زيادته تثبط الأستفادة من النحاس (ويمكن فحصه عن طريق مصل الدم)
المنجنيز Manganese (Mn)	مهم في تكوين العظام والنمو والتناسل زيادة Ca و P تؤدي إلى نقص أمتصاص المنجنيز – تركيزه 18 – 19 ميكروجرام / 100 مل دم	نقص النمو وقصر العظام الطويلة والتشوهات العضمية ونقص التبويض في الأناث والعقم والزلال الأربطة في الطيور	النخالة والأعلاف الخضراء والحبوب وكربونات المنجنيز ونبات العشر (بعد تجفيف الأوراق جيداً)

السلينيوم Selenium (Se)	مشابه لـ Vit E وظيفياً	مرض العضل الأبيض وأحباس المشيمة في الأبقار ونقص النمو في الضأن ويؤثر على نسبة الأخصاب والنشاط الجنسي	البرسيم (ويمكن فحصه عن طريق الدم ، الأنسجة)
العناصر الكبرى Major Elements			
الفسفور P النسبة (4-6 ملجم/100 مل دم)	تكوين العظام والأسنان زيادة P أو Mg يؤدي إلى انخفاض في امتصاص Ca (2 : 1) والعكس صحيح	الكساح في الحيوانات الرضيعة ولين العظام في الحيوانات البالغة والعرج وعدم انتظام الأسنان	البرسيم (ويمكن فحصها عن طريق قياس p في الدم) وفحص البول
الماغنيسيوم Mg(2-3 ملجم/100 مل دم)	منشط للأنزيمات الفسفورية ومهم في تكوين العظام – نقص Mg يؤدي لأنخفاض البوتاسيوم (نقص البوتاسيوم)	مرض الكزاز – فـقد في التوازن الطبيعي للحيوان	البرسيم ونخالةالقمح وأكسيد الماغنيسوم (ويمكن فحصها عن طريق قياس Mg-Caفي الدم)
الكالسيوم Calcium (نسبته 8 - 12 ملجم / 100 مل دم)	١. تكوين العظام والأسنان ٢. أنتاج الحليب وتكوين قشرة البيض و يساعد في عملية تجلط الدم. Vit D (يساعد علىأمتصاص الكالسيوم)	مرض الكساح في الحيوانات الصغيرة ولين العظام في الحيوانات البالغة وحمى اللبن حول الولادة وضعف الأنقباضات الرحمية عند الولادة وأحباس المشيمة في الأبقار	البرسيم ومسحوق اللحم والعظم والحجر الجيري والذرة (ويمكن فحصها عن طريق قياس نسبة Ca في الدم)
بقية العناصر Other Elements			
البوتاسيوم K	تنظيم الضغط الأسموزي وميزان الأحماض والقواعد .	في المجترات نادر الحدوث – في الطيور أنخفاض النمو	زيادته تؤدي الى أنخفاض أمتصاص Mg
الصوديوم Na	مهم في تنظيم الضغط الأسموزي وفي معادلة الأحماض والقواعد .	١.أنخفاض النمو والخصوبة ٢.تأخر النضج الجنسي للأناث	ملح الطعام ومسحوق اللحم وزيادته في الكرش تقلل من الأستفادة من Mg
الكلور CL	تنظيم الضغط الأسموزي وتكوين حمض الهيدروليك في المعدة .	أنخفاض النمو	ملح الطعام ومسحوق السمك
الفلور F	يحمي الأسنان من التآكل	لاتوجد له أعراض نقص واضحة	ليس له اهمية في الحيوانات
الكبريت S	مهم في تكوين الأحماض الأمينية وVit البيوتين والثيامين و H . الأنسولين وأيضاً نمو الصوف	أنخفاض النمو (نتيجة أنخفاض تكوين الأحماض الأمينية التي تحتوي على الكبريت)	البرسيم

الموليبدينيوم Mo	مهم في تمثيل البيورين ومنشط لفاعلية بكتريا الكرش	منع تحول الزانتين ألى حمض البوريك ، وزيادته تؤدي إلى فقر الدم والأسهال	زيادته تثبط الأستفادة من النحاس

الفيتامينات Vitamine : الفيتامينات الذائبة في الدهون

فيتامين (أ) A تركيزه بالدم في حدود 150 ميكروجرام / 100 مل دم	يدخل في تكوين العظام والرؤية والنمو والحفاظ على الأنسجة الطلائية وتكوين الجلوكوز .	العمى الليلي ، إصابات الهيكل العظمي ، نقص في النمو وإنتاج البيض ، وموه الرأس وأنتشار الآفة النخالية على الصوف وأحتباس المشيمة	يتم تحويل الكاروتين في الغذاء إلى V.A ويوجد في الجزر والأعلاف الخضراء وزيت الحوت ويمكن فحصه عن طريق (الدم ، مصل الدم ، الأنسجة)
فيتامين (د) D	تكوين العظام عن طريق زيادة أمتصاص الـ Ca وP من الكلية. هناك نوعين من الفيتامين D3 ، D2 المجترات تستفيدمن النوعين	الكساح في الحيوانات الصغيرة ولين العظام في الحيوانات البالغة وأنخفاض أنتاج البيض ونسبة الفقس وضعف القشرة	زيادة Vit D يؤدي إلى إزالة الـ Ca من العظام وتجمعها في الأنسجة الناعمة ** لكن الطيور تستفيد من D3 **
فيتامين (هـ) E	مضاد للأكسدة ومهم للتناسل والمحافظة على الأغشية والعضلات	أضمحلال في العضلات وعدم القدرة على الوقوف والفشل في التناسل (أحتباس المشيمة) ويؤثر على الأعصاب والنشاط الجنسي	الأستفادة منه تعتمد على توفر كمية كافية من السلينيوم ويمكن فحصه عن طريق تحديد تركيز أنزيم (Glutothiol Perioxidase)
فيتامين (ك) (K)	يساعد في تجلط الدم وتكوين البروثرومبين في الكبد	نزيف وإطالة وقت تجلط الدم وأنخفاض مستوى البروثرومبين	الأعلاف الخضراء والثمار
الفيتامينات الذائبة في الماء:			
فيتامين الثيامين Thiamine B1	مهم في الحفاظ على وظيفة الجهاز العصبي ، ومضاد للألتهاب الأعصاب .ومهم في أيض النشويات والبروتينات	نقص النمو وضيق في التنفس وضعف في العضلات والمفاصل ومرض البري بري في الأنسان وأعراض عصبية (شللية) .	الخميرة والحبوب تركيزه في الدم 8-10 ميكروجرام / 100 مل دم
فيتامين B2 الريبوفلافين Riboflavin	مهم في تمثيل الكربوهيدرات والبروتينات ومنشط للعديد من الأنزيمات والنمو	ضعف النمو ، إضطرابات هضمية وألتهابات جلدية . (ظهور الحاصة)	يوجد في الخميرة وصفار البيض والأعلاف الخضراء وأجنة الحبوب
فيتامين بيريدوكسين (Pyridoxine B6)	مضاد للألتهابات الجلدية ومهم للنمو والشهية .	أنيميا والتهاب الجلد وظهور الحراشف على الجلد وضعف النمو (خشونة الفرو) .	يوجد في الخميرة والحبوب والأعلاف الخضراء

فيتامين ب 12 B12	مضاد للأنيميا الخبيثة حيث يمنع الإصابة بفقر الدم (الأنيميا) . النسبة الطبيعية له 0.5-1 ميكروجرام / 100 دم	نقص في النمو وفقر دم ومشاكل في التنفس وشحوب الأغشية المخاطية	يمكن تكوينه في كرش المجترات عن طريق بكتريا الكرش في وجود عنصر الكوبالت . ويوجد في السرسوب
فيتامين سي C حامض الأسكوربيك Ascorbic Acid	تكوين الكولاجين وتنشيط حمض الفوليك ويساعد في تكوين الفيبرين ويقلل رشح الأوعية الدموية	تأخر في إلتئام الجروح ونزيف وفقر دم (ترياق لعلاج التسمم بالنترات)	يمكن تكوينه في أنسجة جسم الحيوان ويوجد في العلف الأخضر والخضروات والفواكه الطازجه (الإنسان)
البيوتين Biotin	ضروري للنمو وبقاء الحيوانات في صحة جيدة	التهاب الجلد وتساقط الشعر ونقص النمو والشلل الخلفي	الحبوب والخميرة والأعلاف
نياسين Niacin	مهم في عمليات التمثيل الغذائي ومهم للحفاظ على الحالة الصحية للبشرة والخلايا العصبية	التهاب الجلد والفم والأمعاء وهزال .	يوجد في الخميرة والحبوب والأعلاف الخضراء ويمكن تكوينه داخل الجسم من الحامض الأميني تربتوفان
حمض البانتوثينيك Pantothenic Acid	ضروري لتمثيل CHO ومهم للنمو والتريش والفقس في الطيور	ا لتهاب الجلد وتساقط الشعر ونقص النمو والتناسل	يوجد في الخميرة والمولاس والنخالة والبرسيم
حمض الفوليك Folic Acid	مضاد لفقر الدم وضروري للنمو وتكوين الهيموجلوبين ومهم لتمثيل فيتامين B12 .	فقر دم وضعف في النمو	يوجد في الخميره والنجيليات الخضراء والبقول وفول الصويا
كولين Choline	ضروري للنمو وتكوين العظام ومهم للعجول والمجترات الصغيرة	نقص النمو وفقر دم وضعف بدني وعدم القدرة على الوقوف والرجاعة ومشاكل الفقس للطيور	يوجد في الخميرة والحبوب والأعلاف الخضراء ويمكن تكوينه من الحامض الأميني ميثونين (يساعد في عملية شفاء الجروح)

المطهرات Disinfection

(1) المطهرات العضوية :

الاسم الانجليزي	الاسم العربي	وظيفته - تركيزه	ملاحظات
Phenol	الفينول (حامض الكربوليك)	مطهر عضوي – يستخدم بتركيز 4 - 5 % في الحظائر والأسطبلات وهو قاتل للبكتريا والفطريات . وله تأثير قليل على الفيروسات	يعتبر من أقدم المطهرات ويستخدم الآن كدلالة للمطهرات الأخرى لأنه ثابت . يعتبر سام للأنسان والحيوان وذو رائحة قوية تمتص بواسطة الحليب (لايستخدم في تطهير الحالب)
Creolin lysol	(مركبات الفينيك مع الصابون) كرولين ، ليزول	مركبات مطهره (زيتية القوام) تستخدم بتركيز 2 - 3 %	يتراوح معامل الفينول فيها من 0.5 إلى 20 . (عند حلها بالماء تكون مستحلب) .
Cresoli	مركبات الكريزول (زيتي القوام)	مركب مطهر – قاتل للبكتريا والفطريات - بتركيز 2 - 3 %	يحد من أستخدامه رائحتها القوية وهي تستخدم في تطهير حظائر الحليب .
Formaldhid	الفورمالين (الفورمالدهيد) 37 - 40 %	قاتل للبكتريا والفطريات وأبواغها وله تأثير على معظم الفيروسات / يستخدم بتركيز 2 - 4 % (هذا التركيز خاص با لمطهر)	في الحظائر المغلقة يستخدم على شكل غاز الفورمالدهيد (فعال) ويمكن أستخدامه مع برمنجنات البوتاسيوم في تبخير عنابر الدواجن والفقاسات ويستخدم في حفظ العينات .وأيضاً تغمر فيه الأدوات لمدة 18 ساعة

(2) المطهرات الغير عضوية : (مركبات الكلورين) (يستخدمون لتطهير المواد الجامدة) (Halogens)

Chloren Gas	(مركبات الكلورين) غاز الكلورين	يستخدم في تطهير المياه	تستخدم بتركيز 0.5 جزء في المليون (0.5)ملي جرام / لتر
Calcium hypochrite	مسحوق أزالة الألوان	قادر على قتل الميكروبات المرضية وحويصلاتها يستخدم بتركيز4 - 5 % في تطهير الأرضيات والحظائر	١.له تأثير كاوي على الأغطية والأقمشة . ٢.رائحته تمتص بالحليب . ٣.يتأثر بشدة بوجود المواد العضوية (لايعمل).
Caborite	الكابوريت	من مستحضرات مسحوق أزالة الألوان تركيز الكلور فيه 70% .	بتركيز 1 كيلو / 500 لتر ماء في تطهير المجازر
Paracaborite	البارا كابوريت	من مستحضرات مسحوق أزالة الألوان تركيز الكلور فيه 50%	بتركيز 1 كيلو / 500 لتر ماء يستخدم في أماكن تجهيز اللحوم ومنتجاتها .
Chloramine	الكلور أمين	كلور + أمونيا 4 : 1 (يستخدم بتركيز منخفض 0.2 - 0.3 %	يعطي تأثير لمدة طويلة وهو مطهر رخيص الثمن ومن اكثر المطهرات التي أساسها الكلور

Quaternary ammonium compounds	مركبات الأمونيوم الرباعية	لها تأثير أيجابي على البكتريا خاصة (+) الجرام وعلى الفطريات وتأثير ضعيف على الفيروسات/تركيز 0.1 - 0.5 %	١.مركبات غير كاوية وغير سامة وليس لها رائحة ٢.تتأثر بشدة بوجود المواد العضوية . ٣.تطهير الأيدي بعد غسلها بالماء والصابون .
Iodine Halogens Povidone-iodine	مركبات اليود (الهالوجينات) بوفيدون أيودين (الأيودوفور)	يعتبر من أكثر المطهرات تأثيراً على الفطريات ثم البكتريا ثم الفيروسات تركيزه (2 – 5 %) ويستخدم بتركيز 0.1- 0.2% في غسيل الجروح (يتميز باللون البني المحمر)	١.يستخدم بكثرة لتطهير المواد الحية بعد تخفيفه بالماء٢.ويستخدم أيضاً في تطهير منطقة الجراحة والجلد قبل الحقن وعلاج الجروح الملوثة وأيضاً . ٣.غسيل مطهر للجهاز التناسلي
MerCuric Chloride	مركبات الزئبق (كلوريد الزئبق)	مطهر يستخدم بتركيز 1-500 في الميكروبات المكونه للأبواغ و 1- 1000 في الميكروبات التي لاتكون أبواغ ويستخدم في الحظائر الخالية لأنه سام	١. سام للأنسان والحيوان . ٢. له تأثير كاوي وحارق على المعادن . ٣. يتأثر بشدة بوجود المواد العضوية .
CalCium HydrOxide	مركبات الجير (الجير الحي)	يستخدم في المراعي والحظائر الملوثة وفي دفن الجثث وحول حظائر الدواجن	رخيصة الثمن وسهل الحصول عليها .
Calcume Hydroxide	الجير المطفي	نفس خصائص الجير الحي وهو عبارة عن 1لتر ماء إلى 2 كجم من الجير الحي	لابد أن يكون مستحضر حديثاً
Milik of Lime	مستحلب لبن الجير	نفس خصائص الجير الحي وهو عبارة عن جزء من الجير إلى 4 أجزاء من الماء	يستخدم خاصة في تطهير ، الروث ، الفرشة ويعتبر طارد للحشرات ويمنع القوارض من الأقتراب
Lime wash	مستحلب ماء الجير	نفس الخصائص وهو عبارة عن جزء من الجير إلى 9 أجزاء من الماء .	ويستخدم في أذابة المطهرات لزيادة كفاءتها ومعرفة الأماكن المهملة في الحظيرة .
Sodium HydrOxide	هيدروكسيد الصوديوم	له تأثير قاتل على الفيروسات ومعظم البكتريا وله تأثير كاوي على بويضات وحويصلات الطفيليات الداخلية . ويستخدم بتركيز 0.5 % لتطهير أدوات وأوعية الحليب	يستخدم بتركيز 3 – 4 % في ماء ساخن (حيث أنه يزيل المواد العضوية) . ١.له تأثير حارق وكاوي على الأنسجة والجلد ٢. يتميع عند تعرضه للجو والرطوبة بسرعة
Sodium Carbonate	كربونات الصوديوم	نفس خصائص هيدروكسيد الصوديوم	إلا أنه اكثر آماناً منه .

Potassium Permanganate	برمنجنات البوتاسيوم	يستخدم في تطهير المياه يستخدم في حالة الجروح المتقيحة غير مهيج وغير سام / تركيز 1 : 1000	تعتمد على محتواها من الأوكسجين ** تستخدم مع الفورمالين لتبخير حظائر ومساكن الحيوانات .
H2O2 Pyroxid Hydrogen	ماء الأوكسجين بيروكسيد الهيدروجين	مطهر قوي ، فوراني 2 % (يخفف في حالة علاج تطهير الخراج (1 : 4)).	يستخدم في حالة الجروح المتقيحة وقتل الأبواغ ، سام في تركيز 3 %
Cupper Sulphate	كبريتات النحاس	قاتلة للفطريات والقواقع والطحالب	لاتستخدم كمطهر عام (تركيز 0.5 %) .
Alcohols Isopropyl) (Alcohol	الكحولات (أيزوبروبايل الكحول)	فعال ضد البكتريا جميعها – وفعال عند تخفيفه إلى 60 – 70 % (إيزوبروبايل) 70 – 80 % (كحول أيثيلي) .	١. للأستخدام الخارجي فقط ٢. مهيج للأنسجة٣.يستخدم مذيب لبعض المطهرات . ٤. يستخدم لتطهير الجلد .
Halogens	الكلور – الفلور البروم	فعال ضد البكتريا جميعها والفطريات وبعض الفيروسات .	تستخدم لتطهير المواد الجامدة
Biguanid (Chlorhexidine)	البقوانايد (كلور هكسدين)	فعال ضد البكتريا موجبة ومعظم السالبة الجرام والفطريات وبعض الفيروسات . (ويستخدم مع الكحول بتركيز 0.5 % في تطهير الأيدي والجلد قبل الجراحة)	يستخدم كمضاد للضمج وكغسيل للجروح بتركيز 0.02 - 0.05% ، ويستخدم بتركيز 0.01-0.02 % لمعالجة الحروق . (1 جزء محلول كلورهكسدين 2% في 40جرام ماء)
Acids	الحماض	حمض الخل 1 % ، حمض البوريك 3% ، حمض السالسيليك 0.02 %	مطهرات للعين والحروق والجروح الضعيفة .
Ethylene Oxide	الغازات القاتلة للجراثيم (أوكسيد الإثيلين)	فعال ضد البكتريا جميعها والفطريات والفيروسات (عباره عن غاز) . (تعرض المواد له لمدة 1 – 18 ساعة)	ليس له رائحة ولالون وله نفاذية وأنتشار عالية غير أنه (سام ، مهيج للأنسجة ، تكاثر مسرطن) يجب تهوية المواد المعقمة لمدة 24 – 48 ساعة .
Acriflavine	أكريفلافين	فعال ضد البكتريا جميعها والفطريات	له تأثير قليل على الفيروسات .
Verkon – S (اسم تجاري)	فيركون اس	قاتل للفيروسات والبكتريا والفطريات (واسع الطيف)	للتطهير الشديد (1 سم لكل 100سم ماء) ولتطهير الأدوات الجراحية والمعدات الملوثة يستخدم بتركيز (1سم لكل 200 سم ماء) .
TH4+ (اسم تجاري)	TH4 +	مضاد قوي للفيروسات وللميكروبات	يستخدم بتركيز 1سم لكل 200 سم ماء

**** هذه بعض الطرق الكيميائية للتطهير والتعقيم وتوجد هنالك طرق فيزيائية نذكر منها :**

١. التعقيم بالتسخين : مثل (فرن الهواء الساخن يستخدم لتعقيم البودرات ، والبرافين والفازلين) ويستخدم لمدة ساعة على درجة حرارة 170 درجة مئوية) ومثل (الأوتوكلاف (تعقيم كامل) 15 بوصة مربعة ، 121 درجة حرارة مئوية ، ولمدة 10 – 15 دقيقة .
٢. التعقيم بالأشعة (بأنواعه) مثل (أشعة جاما ، الفوق بنفسجية) .
٣. التعقيم بالترشيح . (الذاتي والهوائي) . وهو فعال كمنظف وليس كمعقم .
٤. التعقيم بالأهتزازات (الذبذبات) فوق الصوتية .

(مبيدات الهوام Pest Cide)

1. مبيدات الحشرات Insecti Cides

الأسم العلمي E	الأسم بالعربي A	الملاحظات
مركبات الكلورين العضوية Chlorinated Hydrocarbons Compounds		
Dieldrin – Aldrin – DDT Rhothane – Methoxy Chlor – Linden – BHC Toxaphene Gamatox	د.د.ت – الدرين – الأندرين – كلوردين توكسافين – جامكسان – لندين الميثوكسي كلور – روثان سادس كلوريد البنزين – أندوسلفان هبتاكلور – كامفيكلور (تعتبر من السموم العصبية)	١. تتراكم بالبيئة لمدة طويلة ٢. وتخزن في الدهن والعضلات لمدة طويلة ٣. وتفرز في حليب الأنسان والحيوان ٤. وتنفذ من خلال الجلد السليم وبالتالي (فهي ممنوعة الأستخدام دولياً) . وهي تتميز بالسمية الأنطالية وقد تسبب سرطان للأنسان وخصوصاً (DDT و كلوردين) وبعض الحشرات أصبح لديها مقاومة لها .
مركبات الفسفور العضوية Organo Phosphorus Compounds		(تعمل على تثبيط الكولين أستريز بفسفرة الأنزيم)
Chloripyrifos – Diazinon Dimethoate – Malathione Parathion – Echothiophate Paraxone - Detrex Mebatoxe – Dematoxe Chlorthione- Fenclovos Comavos- Matrofonate	ملاثيون – ديازينون – البارائيون الداي ميثويت – الديبتركس – ميباتوكس ديماتوكس – باراكسون – كلورثيون كلوربيروفوس – أيكوثيوفايت – فن كلوفس كومافوس – مترو فونيت الترياق (الأتروبين ، PAM 2)	١. لاتتراكم في البيئة ٢. تفرز إلى الخارج بسرعة ٣. تتميز بأنها قليلة السمية وأكثر فعالية ٤. فعالة ضد الطفيليات الخارجية (القراد) وخصوصاً الديازينون . (ملاثيون ، باراكسون ، ديازينون (سموم ملامسة) (داي ميثويت ميباتوكس كلوربيروفوس (سموم جهازية) ديازينون (1 سم / 1000 سم)
الكاربامات Carbamate		(تعمل على تثبيط الكولين أستريز مؤقتاً عن طريق كربنة الأنزيم ، لمدة 8 ساعات تقريباً) .
Isolan – Zectran – Pyrolan Dimethon – Propoxer Carbofurane – Civen Lanete – Metalacamate Carbaryel	بروبوكسر – كارباريل – الميتالكامات اللانيت – كاربوفيوران البيرولان – زيكتران – أيسولان دايمثون – سيفين	نفس مميزات مركبات الفسفور العضوية الترياق (الأتروبين) .وليس PAM 2 وتوجد لها عدة أنواع : التيميك – ماكبال بريمكارب .
مركبات الباي ثرويدات Pyrethroids Compounds		
Cypermethrin Perthrin Phenbrobathrin Phenvalyrate	سايبرمثرين – بيرثرين – فينروباثرين فينفاليرات	مستخرجة من النباتات ١. قليلة السمية ٢. تستخدم بالمنازل بكثرة ٣. لاتحدث تسمم إلابعد جرعة عالية ٤. تعمل عن طريق الملامسة والأبتلاع .

2 . مبيدات القوارض Rodenti Cide		
Antin **Warfarine** **Floracetate** **Thallium** **Strychnine** **Parium Carbonate**	مبيدات غير عضوية (فوسفيد الزنك الفسفور الأبيض) مبيدات عضوية (الوارفارين - فلوراسيتات - الأنتو مركبات الأستركين ، مركبات الثاليوم كربونات الباريوم) .	الفلوراسيتات يعتبر سام للبشر ،ولايجدي معه العلاج ولايوجد له ترياق . في حالة التسمم (بالوارفارين) يعطى ترياق فيتامين K ، ميناديون (حالة صناعية) . (فوسفيد الزنك والفسفور الأبيض مبيدات قديمة قل أستعمالها) .
3 . مبيدات الفطريات Fungi Cide		
Oxychloride Copper **Dithen Formaldhid** **Dioxinate**	مبيدات غير عضوية (أوكسي كلوريد النحاس) مبيدات عضوية (فورمالدهيد دي ثين - دي أوكسينات) مركبات الزئبق العضوية والبنزين والنحاس والكوبلت والكادميوم - ثيوكاربامات .	تستخدم للعلاج والوقاية من الاخماج الفطرية في النباتات أومنتجاتها . (داي أوكسينات لها خاصية التراكم بالماء والتربة لمدة وطويلة ومثبطة للكثير من أنزيمات الجسم) .
مبيدات حشرية أخرى : **Amitraze** **Arsenctrioxide**	مركبات الزرنيخ - اميتراز	مبيد حشري للقراد ،والزرنيخ شديد السمية وله القدرة على قتل جميع صور الحياة (اميتراز : قليل السمية ويستخدم في الزراعة وفي تغطيس الحيوانات للوقاية من القراد وأيضا الحشرات الأخرى
4 . مبيدات القواقع Mollusci Cide		
Copper Sulphate	كبريتات النحاس - صوديوم خامسي	
5 . مبيدات الأعشاب Herbi Cide		
Paraquat - Diquat **Clethodim – Amithrole**	مبيدات غير عضوية (الزرنيخ -كلورات البوتاسيوم - حمض الكبريتيك - أملاح السيانيد) البوراكس - نترات وسلفات الأمونيوم - حمض البوريك - كليوديم مبيدات عضوية (مركبات الأميد ، كلورو بنزويك أسيد ، كلوروفينوكسي استيك أسيد الأميترول - الباراكوات - ديكوات	حمض البوريك والبوراكس مبيدات للحشائش وسلفات الأمونيوم مبيد للحشائش غير متخصص) . الباراكوات له سمية عالية للإنسان والحيوان الترياق في حالة التسمم بالسيانيد (نترات الصوديوم وثيوسلفيت الصوديوم)

ملاحظة : (توجد هناك الكثير والعديد من المبيدات سواء الحشرية أو الفطرية أو مبيدات الأعشاب) .

جمع وإعداد : د احمد المطيرى

البرنامج الوقائي والعلاجي وأهم الأمراض التي تصيب دجاج اللحم والبيض

م/ جمعة عطا
منتديات الزراعيين بالاسكندرية

شهدت تربية الدواجن تطورا كبيرا في العالم حيث أنها أصبحت صناعة و لها منشات كثيرة تزداد ازديادا كبيرا و ذلك للأسباب الآتية:

- توفير البروتين الحيواني الذي يحتاجه الإنسان بأقل تكاليف
- توفير الأرباح المادية التي تنتج عن هذه التربية خلال فترة قصيرة.
- تشغيل عدد كبير من المختصين و العمال.

وهذا التطور والتوسع وزيادة الكثافة في التربية عرض هذه الصناعة لمشاكل صحية كبيرة وبالتالي لخسائر مادية فادحة لابد من إتباع القواعد الصحية العامة و تشخيص أمراض الدواجن بالشكل السليم لإمكانية معالجتها و الحصول على إنتاج أفضل.

سنتعرض أولا لأهم الأمراض المنتشرة بكثرة في المزارع والتي تتمثل في مرضين وهما النيوكاسل والجامبورو والذي بدأت معدلات الإصابة به تزداد حتى انه يطلق عليه ايدز الدواجن، لأنه يقضي على جهاز المناعة بالطائر . ثم نلخص أهم الأمراض التي تصيب الجهاز الهضمي والتنفسي وكذلك أمراض الجلد والعضلات مع مراعاة الأسلوب المبسط وأهم الحالات التي نلمسها في حياتنا العملية داخل محطات الدواجن. ومتى كان التشخيص صحيحا فان العلاج سيكون فعالا.

الجامبورو: زادت أعداد المزارع في مصر أخيرا التي تأثرت بهذا المرض بل انه أصبحت لا توجد مزرعة دواجن في مصر لم يصب القطيع بها بهذا لمرض ، حيث يؤثر هذا المرض على اقتصاديات المشروع ويزيد نسبة النافق ومشكلة هذا المرض رغم أن له لقاح خاص به ، هي حيوية اللقاح لمتداول و في بعض الأحيان يكون اللقاح المستخدم فاسدا.

وخطورة المرض انه يقضي على جهاز المناعة بالطائر و يصبح بلا مناعة و يكون بذلك عرضة لأي مرض سواء كان فيروسا أو بكتيريا. ويظهر هذا المرض في عمر من 3-6 أسابيع.

الأعراض: خمول في القطيع بالإضافة إلى أن الريش يصبح منفوشا و يركض الطائر على الفرشة وقد يدفن رأسه بها ويظهر إسهال مائي ذو رغوة حيث يبتل الريش حول المجمع وتصاب بالإجهاد وتقل حيوية الطيور.

يظهر المرض فجأة و ينتهي في خلال 4 أيام و تصل نسبة النفوق إلى 10% حيث يزداد النفوق في اليوم الأول والثاني.

وبجانب الخسائر نتيجة النافق من الدجاج تزداد الخسائر خاصة في حالة التسمين حيث تقل أوزان الأفراد عند التسويق ويسوء معامل التحويل.

الوقاية: التحصين بلقاح الجامبورو يكون في مياه الشرب في عمر 7 أيام ثم مرة أخرى في عمر 35 يوم وإذا تعرض القطيع للمرض فيمكن استخدام فيتامين k و كذلك استخدام العسل الأسود مع مياه الشرب أو استخدام احد المضادات الحيوية.

النيوكاسل: مرض فيروسي سريع الانتشار إذا أصيب القطيع به سبب خسائر كبيرة لارتفاع النافق ، وكلما زد حجم المزرعة كان للمرض انتشارا أوسع و أكبر.

وقد ظهر هذا المرض في مصر عام 1974 و قد ساعد على سرعة انتشاره إمكانية انتقال العدوى إلى المزارع السليمة عن طريق العمال أو العاملين بالمزرعة و هذا يدعو لإتباع الاحتياطات الصحية من ناحية زائري المزرعة أو تجار الطيور أو الفنيين الذين ينتقلون من مزرعة إلى أخرى.

الأعراض:

- خمول و انخفاض واضح في استهلاك العليقة و عدم القدرة على الحركة

- وصعوبة في التنفس وحشرجة في الصوت

- شلل في احد الأرجل أو كليهما وارتعاشات عصبية أو دوران الطائر حول نفسه ثم يقع أو تنثني رقبته إلى الخلف أو إلى الأمام ، وينفق.

يتراوح النافق بين 5% و 30% للقطيع حسب شدة ضراوة الفيروس المسبب ، تظل حالة النفوق من 7-10 أيام و يأخذ منحنى النافق شكل المنحنى الطبيعي) الناقوس(

ينخفض إنتاج البيض انخفاضا تدريجيا و قد يصل إلى 50% و يصغر حجم البيضة و تضعف القشرة

كلما صغر حجم القطيع زادت حدة المرض و زاد معدل النافق فلو ظهر المرض في عمر من 1-7 أيام مثلا قد تصل نسبة النافق إلى 100%

الوقاية:

أولا: التحصين: وتستخدم لقاحات حية ضعيفة الضراوة مثل هتشنر بي 1 اللاسوتا أو لقاح الميت و يستعمل عن طريق الحقن بالعضل . أما الهتشنر بي 1 فيستعمل في عمر يوم بطريقة التغطيس أما اللاسوتا فتستعمل بطريقة الرش.

وبعد استعمال التحصين تتكون المناعة داخل الجسم ضد هذا المرض و يستحسن أن نأخذ عينة إلى المعمل بين آن و آخر لقياس المناعة ، فإذا كانت المناعة منخفضة نسرع بالتحصين أما إذا كانت عالية فالتحصين ليس منه فائدة في هذا الوقت.

برنامج التحصين لبداري التسمين:

الجرعة الأولى: هتشنر بي 1 في عمر يوم بطريقة التقطير في العين أو التغطيس.

الجرعة الثانية :لاسوتا في عمر 17 يوم بطريقة الرش.

الجرعة الثالثة: لاسوتا في عمر 30 يوم بطريقة الرش.

برنامج التحصين لقطعان البيض:

عمر يوم	هتشنر بى 1	تغطيس
عمر 16	لاسوتا	رش
عمر 4 أسابيع	ميت	حقن عضلى
18 أسبوع	لاسوتا	رش
20 أسبوع	ميت	حقن عضلى
وبعد ذلك كل 40 يوم يحصن القطيع بالرش باللاسوتا.		

ثانيا : تجنب العوامل المضعفة للقطيع:

- التهوية السيئة تؤدي إلى زيادة الرطوبة وزيادة غاز النشادر وهو من أهم أسباب المرض.
- انقطاع العليقة أو تقديم علائق غير متوازنة يؤدي إلى ضعف مقاومة الطيور للمرض.
- ضبط درجات الحرارة للكتاكيت خاصة في الأسبوعين الأولين.

ثالثا : تنفيذ الاشتراطات الصحية:

- يمنع من دخول المزرعة الزوار والعاملون في مجال الدواجن الغرباء عن المزرعة.
- تطهير العنبر جيدا و الأدوات ما بين الدورة و الأخرى.
- تخصيص ملابس لجميع العاملين بالمزرعة.
- استعمال عبوات خاصة للعليقة تستعمل مرة واحدة.
- عدم تخزين مواد الفرشة بجوار الحظائر.

وإذا تعرض القطيع للمرض فنسرع بتحصينه باللاسوتا بطريقة الرش وإعطاءه مضاد حيوي لتجنب الإصابة بأمراض أخرى، وإعطاءه فيتامين أ د 3 هـ في مياه الشرب.

برنامج تطهير خاص بعنابر الدواجن
م .محمود الديب
استشارى معامل التفريخ

1 – يتم رفع السبلة تماما وكحت الارضية وكنس العنبر

يفضل رش السبله بمحلول مطهر مخفف قبل رفعهـا.

أستخدام مبيد حشرى مناسب ويرش بعنايه فى جميع أرجاء العنبر من الداخل والخارج ويترك فتره كافيه(يوم واحد)

2 – الغسيل جيدا بالماء العادى باستخدام موتور رش قوى

يتم الغسيل لجميع مداخل و مخارج العنبر والجدران من الداخل و الخارج وجميع الفتحات والشبابيك والستائر.

3 – الغسيل جيدا بالماء العادى + الصابون السائل بمعدل 2 : 3 لتر صابون لكل 100 لتر ماء

4 – شطف العنبر جيدا بالماء العادى مرة اخرى بالماتور(ممكن استخدام ماء ساخن)

يتم الغسيل وتفكيك جميع المعدات بعد تنظيفها من بقايا الدوره السابقه وبعد الغسيل يتم أخراج جميع المعدات خارج العنبر.

أستخدام صودا كاويه (هيدروكسيد صوديوم) ½ كجم لكل متر مربع وتنثر على أرضيه العنبر وحول الأعمده و فى أركان العنبر ويرش عليها الماء (مع مراعاه أرتداء الملابس الواقيه) وتترك للتفاعل لمده يوم ويتم الغسيل بعد ذلك بالماء العادى.

5 – استخدام ممهد التطهير داين او مايت Dyne – o – might

بمعدل 8 سم 3 لكل لتر ماء (العنبر 500 م 2 يحتاج 1 جالون 4 لتر / 500 لتر ماء)

6 – استخدام مطهر قوى له تأثير فعال وبتركيز مناسب مثل:

ا- فورمالين 10% ،

جراوند زيرو ground zero

بمعدل 4 سم3 لكل لتر ماء (العنبر 500 م2 يحتاج 2لتر / 500 لتر ماء)

7- يتم عمل طبقه من محلول الجير(هيروكسيد الكالسيوم) على الأرضيه والجدران بأرتفاع 1متر من الأرض.

8– بعد جفاف العنبر تماما يمكن ادخال الادوات والفرشة وكل ما يحتاجه العنبر . بعد التطهير بالخارج باستخدام Dyne – o – might بنفس المعدلات السابقة

9- بعد دخول الأدوات والفرشه يتم أستخدام التبخير أو رش بمطهر .

غسيل خطوط مياة الشرب :

1 – يتم تفريغ خطوط المياه من محتوياتها فى اوعية خاصة

2 – يعاد ملئ هذه الخطوط ببيوسنترى ايودين بتركيز 2 سم/ لتر وتملا به المواسير حتى اخر الخط ويترك المحلول لمدة 24 ساعة على الاقل فى الخطوط

3 – يعاد تفريغ خطوط مياه الشرب من المحلول فى اوعية خاصة

4 – يتم شطف المواسير بالمياه العادية وتفرغ الخطوط فى اوعية خاصة

5 – يمكن اضافة بيوسنترى ايودين فى مياه الشرب بتركيز 0.8 سم3 / لتر مياه شرب وذلك لاستقبال الكتاكيت وتكرر هذه العملية 1 – 2 مرة فى الاسبوع حسب الحالة (وذلك للوقاية من الاسهالات خاصة فى فصل الصيف)

ملحوظة : ينصح بعدم اضافة بيوسنترى ايودين الى مياه الشرب عند القيام بالتحصين فى مياه الشرب وذلك قبل التحصين وبعد التحصين بـــ 24 ساعة

برنامج تطهير خاص بالعنابر

عادى:

1 – يتم رفع السبلة تماما وكحت الارضية وكنس العنبر

2 – الغسيل جيدا بالماء العادى باستخدام موتور رش قوى

3 – الغسيل جيدا بالماء العادى + الصابون السائل بمعدل 2 : 3 لتر لكل 100 لتر ماء

4 – شطف العنبر بالماء العادى جيدا مرة اخرى بالماتور

5 – استخدام مطهر السينرجايز synaergize بمعدل 4 سم3 لكل لتر ماء (العنبر 500م2 يحتاج الى 2 لتر / 500 ماء)

6 – بعد جفاف العنبر تماما يمكن ادخال الادوات والفرشة وكل ما يحتاجة العنبر بعد التطهير بالخارج باستخدام داين – او مايت Dyne – o – might بمعدل 8سم3 / لتر ماء

برنامج تطهير العنابر

1 – التنظيف الجاف الجيد جدا للعنابر من الداخل والخارج

2 – الشطف الجيد بالماء تحت ضغط مرتفع من اعلى الى اسفل من داخل وخارج العنبر

3 – تجفيف العنبر جيدا من الداخل والخارج ويترك ليجف لمدة يومان على الاقل

4 – يستخدم يونيفرسال بارن كلينر فى التنظيف باستخدامه محلول بالرش او الرغوى تحت ضغط بتركيز 8 سم 3 / لتر مياة ويبدأ بالرش من اعلى الى اسفل داخل وخارج العنبر

5 – يتم شطف العنابر جيدا بالماء تحت ضغط ثم يجفف العنبر ويترك ليجف

6 – يتم غسيل وتنظيف المعدات (المعالف – المساقى) باستخدام يونيفرسال بارن كلينر بتركيز 8 سم3 / لتر وذلك بالغمر او الرش او بالرغوى لهذه المعدات . ثم تشطف بالمياه جيدا .

7 – يتم رش المعدات (المساقى – المعالف) بالبيوسنترى 904 بتركيز 4سم3 / لتر مياه وتترك حتى تجف ثم يعاد تركيبها فيما بعد

8 – يتم رش العنابر بعد الغسيل والجفاف بمطهر بيوسنترى 904 برشاش عادى او ماكينة رش تحت ضغط منخفض من اعلى الى اسفل والارضيات داخل العنبر وكذلك خارج العنبر

9 – يتم فرش الفرشة فى العنبر ثم يتم رشها بالبيوسنترى 904 بتركيز 4سم3 / لتر رش خفيف ثم يتم تركيب المعدات والمساقى بعد ذلك

بالنسبة لتنظيف وغسيل خطوط مياه الشرب والمساقى البرستيك :

كلور بمعدل 3سم لكل لتر .كبريتات النحاس 2 جم لكل لتر .، برمنجانات بوتاسيوم 2 جم لكل لتر.

ثانيا : تطهير المزارع وبها طيور :

الداين اومايت Dyne – o – might ايودين ½ %

احماض عضوية (بربونك اسيد وفوسفورك اسيد)

يستخدم مطهر الداين او مايت للتغلب على رائحة الامونيا ومنع الاتربة بمعدل 1 : 100 – 1 : 200 اى 5 : 10 سم / لتر

الكمية المطلوبة من المطهر لتطهير مساحة 500 متر

يتم بتحضير رشاشة ظهر عادية 20 لتر – 40 لتر ماء ترش مباشرة على الفرشة فى وجود الطيور والماء والعلف اى ان الكمية المطلوبة من المطهر تكون فى حدود 250 سم / 500 م2

ويتم التطهير على الفرشة مباشرة مع تقليبها يوميا لمدة 3 – 4 يوم

مع ضمان التهوية الجيدة للعنبر

ملحوظة : يمكن استخدام الدين اومايت بتركيز 1 : 20 فى حالات الاصابة الشديدة للامراض وفى هذه الحالة يتم استبعاد الطيور والماء والعلف ثم يتم عودتهم بعد الرش بمدة 20 دقيقة تقريبا

وفى هذه الحالة يستخدم 1 – 2 لتر من المطهر / 500 م2

ثالثا : تطهير مزارع الامهات اثناء فترة الانتاج :

يستخدم أ – الادفانتج 256 advantge 256 فينول ثلاثى مخلوق 21 % على بيض التفريخ عقب كل جمعة بمعدل 1 : 256 اى 4 سم 3 / لتر بالرش بالرزازا

يستخدم ب – الداين او مايت لتطهير البيضات والفرشة مرة كل 15 يوم بمعدل 1 : 100 – 1 : 200 اى 5 – 10 سم 3 / لتر بالرش بالرشاشة العادية كما هو موضح سالف بالبند ثانيا .

برنامج لمكافحة البابيسيا فى المزرعة

يتلخص برنامج مكافحة البابيسيا فى المزرعة فى الآتى:

١) الاهتمام بالنظافة وتطبيق الإجراءات الصحية.
٢) التخلص من القراد.
٣) علاج الحيوانات التى ظهر عليها المرض.

وأهم أهداف هذا البرنامج هو التخلص من القراد لأن التخلص من القراد يعنى التخلص من المرض ولذا نقوم بالتخلص من القراد فى المزرعة وفى الحيوانات.

بالنسبة للمزرعة ملعب أو حوش أو حظيرة نضع برنامج لتطهير المزرعة حوش رقم (1) ثم رقم (2) وهكذا.

بالنسبة للحوش رقم (1) نقوم بالآتى:

١. إخلاء الحوش من الحيوانات.
٢. إزالة طبقة من الأرضية (من 5 – 10سم).
٣. وضع جير حى بسمك (2-3سم) بالحوش ثم إطفاء الجير بالماء والجير والسخونة كافية لقتل القراد والبيض الذى فى الأرضية.
٤. وضع الرمل أو الأرضية الجديدة.
٥. رش مالاثيون أو ديازنون على الأرضية.
٦. إحاطة الحوش الذى تم تطهيره بجير حى من الجوانب وذلك لمنع انتشار القراد من الملعب الى ملعب آخر أو العكس.

بالنسبة للحيوانات:

١. يتم رش الحيوانات باستخدام دلتامثرين (بيوتكس).
٢. يتم علاج الحيوانات المصابة بالايميزول.
٣. تحقن الحيوانات بعلاج تكميلى يدعم من صحتها مثل الفيتامينات والمقويات (فارولكس ب 12 + فوسفوبلكس + فيتامين أد3هـ)

ثم بعد ذلك تنقل الحيوانات الى الملعب الذى تم تطهيره.

ثم بعد ذلك نبدأ فى تطهير ملعب آخر ثم نقل الحيوانات إليه، حتى يتم تطهير جميع الأحواش والحظائر والأبنية والملاعب قد تم رشها ثم يعاد الرش بالمالاثيون أو الديازنون مره أخرى بعد أسبوع أو أسبوعين طبقاً لحالة الحيوانات ولوجود القراد فى المزرعة.

يتم رش المزرعة كل شهر لمدة (4) أشهر بعد ذلك يتم الرش كلما ظهر القراد مرة أخرى.

يتم رفع مناعة ومقاومة الحيوانات بواسطة الآتى:

- إضافة أد3هـ (إضافة أعلاف) على العلف.
- إضافة مخلوط أملاح معدنية جيد.
- إضافة ثنائى فوسفات الصوديوم (5 كيلو/طن) علف.

تعتبر المزرعة خالية من البابيسيا بعد مرور سنة من بدء المكافحة وعدم ظهور أى حالة مرضية.

ويلاحظ أنه لنجاح البرنامج يجب تعليم العاملين بالمزرعة على الاهتمام بالنظافة وعلى تطبيق الإجراءات الصحية.

كذلك يجب تدريبهم على حسن استعمال المبيدات مثل المالاثيون والديازثون وكذلك على حسن استخدام الجير الحى وإطفائه على الأرضيات وإجراء هذه العمليات بحرص ولبس ملابس مناسبة (أوفرال – جوانتى – حذاء بوت طويل).

برنامج مكافحة الثيلاريا فى المزرعة

الهدف هنا هو التخلص من القراد وهو نفس هدف برنامج مكافحة البابيسيا لذا نقوم بنفس الإجراءات ويختلف فقط العلاج ولذا نعالج الحيوانات المصابة بالثيلاريا بالعلاج المناسب لها وهو العلاج الآتى:

حقن الحيوانات المصابة بالبيوتليكس حيث أنه متخصص فى القضاء على الثيلاريا واذا كان المناسب للمربى علاج أرخص فيستخدم التيراميسين طويل المفعول + أرينال ومن المهم حقن الحيوانات قبل ذلك بالايفرمكتين أو الدكتوماكس للمساعدة فى برنامج التخلص من القراد وباقى البرنامج كما هو.

التداخلات الدوائية
Drug interaction

تستخدم في الحقل البيطري أنواعاً متعددة من المعالجات الدوائية وغالباً ما يتم مزج نوعين أو أكثر من الأدوية وذلك بغية زيادة الفاعلية للسيطرة على المشاكل المرضية المعقدة التي تواجه الطبيب البيطري دون الإلمام بالتداخلات الدوائية التي قد تنجم عن مثل هذا المزج وغالباً ما تكون النتائج عكس المرجوة فإذا بنا أمام مشكلة معقدة هي فشل المعالجات المستخدمة لذا كان لابد من طرق باب التداخلات الدوائية للتعرف على حقيقتها وأشكالها وبعض الأمثلة الحية لمثل هذه المشاركات خاصة في مجال صناعة الدواجن .

تعريف التداخل الدوائي drug interaction : يعرف التداخل الدوائي بأنه التفاعل الحاصل بين دوائين أو أكثر عند مزجهما مع بعضهما فقد ينجم عن هذا التفاعل فقدان في الفاعلية أو زيادة في السمية أو ظهور آثاراً جانبية أو قد يتكون مركب أشد فاعلية مما لو كان كل مركب على حدة .

*** أشكال التداخل الدوائي :** للتداخل الدوائي شكلين هما :

1-تداخل الحركية الدوائية Pharmacokintic Interaction

2-تداخل المؤثرات الدوائية Pharmacodynamic Interaction .

تداخل الحركية الدوائية Pharmacokintic Interaction

تعريفه: يحصل هذا النوع من التداخل عندما يغير دواء ما صفات الامتصاص أو التوزع أو الانتشار أو الاستقلاب أو الاطراح لدواء آخر ويعبر عنها بالرباعية (ADME) وهي اختصاراً لكل من الكلمات الآتية:

Absorption	A	الامتصاص
Distribution	D	التوزع أو الانتشار
Metabolization	M	الاستقلاب
Excretion	E	الاطراح

ويخضع هذا الأمر لاعتبارات كثيرة كالوضع الصحي أو العمر أو طريقة إعطاء الدواء فعلى سبيل المثال نجد أن التداخلات الدوائية التي تحدث عند إعطاء الأدوية حقناً /injection/ سواءً أكان ذلك تحت الجلد / subcutaneous / أم في العضل /intramuscular / أم في الوريد /intravenous / تكون نادرة بينما التداخلات الأساسية والهامة تكون عندما تعطى الأدوية عبر الفم (oral) .

أشكاله : له أربعة أشكال رئيسية وهي :

1-تداخل الامتصاص.

2-تداخل الاستقلاب أو التحول الحيوي.

3-تداخل الإنزياح أو الروابط البروتينية .

4-تداخل الاطراح.

أولاً : تداخل الامتصاص **Absorpation interaction:**

وهو يتجلى في أربعة مظاهر :

- تغيير درجة الحموضة المعدية المعوية effects of changes in gastrointestinal PH .
- تغيير الحركة المعدية المعوية .changes in gastrointestinal motilitying
- تغيير الادمصاص والاستحلاب وباقي الآليات المركبة الأخرى adsorption chelation and other complexing mechanisms.
- سوء الامتصاص الناجم عن الأدوية mal absorption caused by drugs.

وهنا نجد أن إعطاء بعض الأدوية التي تسبب زيادة الحركة المعدية المعوية كالمسهلات مثلا يؤثر على امتصاص أدوية أخرى حيث ينجم عن ذلك خفض تركيزها في بلازما الدم مما ينجم عنه فشل المعالجة بينما الأدوية التي تقلل من الحركة المعدية المعوية كالمقبضات أو الأدوية الممسكة تزيد من امتصاص الأدوية بشكل كبير مما ينجم عنه زيادة مفرطة في تركيز الدواء في بلازما الدم وهذا قد يقود إلى حالات من التسمم الدوائي كذلك فإن بعض الأدوية تمنع امتصاص أدوية أخرى فمثلا مركبات النيتروفيوران والتتراسكلينات والانروفلوكساسين بوجود الشوارد المعدنية كأملاح الكالسيوم والحديد والزنك يتعطل امتصاصها حيث تتحد معها مكونة شلات غير ذوابة كذلك فإن النيومايسين يمنع امتصاص البنسلين وكذلك مركبات السلفا ينخفض امتصاصها بوجود مضادات الحموضة والأمثلة على ذلك كثيرة .

ثانياً: تداخل الاستقلاب: **drug meta bolisem interaction**

إن تلك التبدلات أو التحولات التي تطرأ على الأدوية لدى امتصاصها تعرف بالاستقلاب ويذهب ناتج هذا الاستقلاب في اتجاهات مختلفة فبعضها يذهب إلى البلازما وبعضها إلى الكلى وبعضها إلى الجلد وبعضها يعود ثانية إلى الأمعاء وأغلب تلك التبدلات تتم عبر الأنزيمات ولذلك فإن تداخل الاستقلاب يتجلى بالتغيرات التي تطرأ على تلك الأنزيمات من جهة وتغير جريان الدم عبر الكبد بعد الامتصاص من جهة أخرى ولذلك يمكن القول أن تداخل الاستقلاب يتمثل بـ:

1. تحريض أنزيمات التمثيل الدوائي .
2. تثبيط أنزيمات التمثيل الدوائي.
3. تغيير جريان الدم عبر الكبد بعد الامتصاص من الأمعاء .

علماً أن مقر هذه التغيرات كلها الكبد ويجدر بنا أن ننوه أن هذه التغيرات ليس بالضرورة أن تحصل مباشرة لدى إعطاء الأدوية مع بعضها لكنها قد تحدث بعد أيام قلائل.

وهذا الأمر اكثر ما يشاهد في مجال الطب البشري والأمثلة على ذلك كثيرة وهنا نذكر من الأدوية التي تحدث إفراز أنزيمي

(inducing) مايلي:/ الريفامبسين ، البار بتيورات،الفينيتوئين،البرايميدون،الفينازون، /.

كذلك من الأمثلة على التثبيط الأنزيمي (inhibition) الكلورامفينكول يثبط استقلاب الفينوتوئين (مضاد صرع) حيث يرتفع مستوى الأخير في بلازما الدم إلى الحد السمي .

ثالثاً: تداخل الانزياح : Drug Displacement Interaction(Protein Binding)

المقصود به : قيام دواء بمزاحمة دواء آخر على مكان ارتباطه في بروتين البلازما .

فمن المعلوم أنه بعد الامتصاص تتوزع الأدوية بسرعة في الجسم كله عبر جهاز الدوران حيث نجد أن بعض الأدوية تنحل كلياً في البلازما وبعضها يرتبط مع بروتين البلازما لذا فإنه من المعلوم أن الكفاءة العلاجية مرتبطة بنسبة الأدوية الحرة الموجودة في البلازما ومن الأمثلة على الأدوية ذات الارتباط العالي ببروتين البلازما حمض النالديكسين و السلفانوميدات لذلك فإن كفاءتها العلاجية تكون منخفضة .

رابعاً: تداخل الإطراح : (Excretion)

بما أن معظم الأدوية تطرح إما عبر الصفراء أو عبر البول لذلك تكون تداخلات الإطراح على الشكل الآتي :

1. تغير درجة حموضة البول changes in urinary PH ، ومن الأمثلة على ذلك الجوانيدين و الساليسيلات
2. تغير الإطراح الأنيبيبي الكلوي الفعال changes in active kidney tubule excretion ، مثال ذلك البروبنسيد يخفض إطراح البنسلين.
3. تغير جريان الدم الكلوي .changes in kidney blood flow
4. إطراح الصفراء والنقل الكبدي المعوي Biliary excretion and the entero hepatic shunt .

ويهمنا هنا موضوع النقل الكبدي المعوي عبر الصفراء ، ومن الأمثلة على ذلك التتراسكلينات و البنسلينات حيث أنها تطرح عبر الصفراء إلى الأمعاء حيث تستقلب بواسطة الفلورا ويعاد امتصاصها بشكل فعال إلا أن ذلك يتأثر بوجود مضادات حيوية أخرى قد تثبط عمل هذه الفلورا .

تداخل المؤثرات الدوائية Interaction Pharmacodynamic

تعريفه : ويقصد به تغيير فعل دواء ما من خلال تواجد دواء آخر معه في موقع التأثير ذاته أي أن هذا الأمر يحدث في مواقع الفعل الدوائي ويكون التداخل إما مباشرا" حيث تتسابق بعض الأدوية أحيانا إلى نفس المستقبلات وإما أن يكون غير مباشر وهذا يتعلق بالتداخلات المرتبطة بالآليات الفسيولوجية وهذا التداخل يسهل الحديث عنه وتصنيفه بشكل اكبر من تداخل الحركيات .

أشكاله: لهذا النوع من التداخل أربعة أشكال وهي :

1. تداخل الإضافة والتآزر وسمية المركبات Additive or Synergistic and combined toxicity
2. تداخل التضاد أو المعارضة Antagonism Or Opposing Interaction
3. التداخل تبعاً لتغيرات آليات النقل الدوائي Interaction Due To Changes In Drug Transport
4. التداخل تبعاً للإضطرابات في السوائل والتوازن الشاردي Interaction Due To Disturbances In Fluid And Electrolyte Balance .

وسوف نقوم بتعريف ما يهمنا من هذه المصطلحات فيما يلي :

- **الإضافة :** تعرف بأنها إعطاء دوائين مع بعضهما ولهما نفس التأثير وهذا الأمر قد يفيد في منع تشكيل عترات مقاومة للأدوية ، ومثال ذلك مشاركة المضادات الحيوية الموقفة لنمو الجراثيم مع بعضها (لينكومايسين + سبكتينومايسين) .

- **التآزر :** يعرف بأنه إعطاء دوائين أو أكثر يكون لهما فعل أكبر مما لو كان كل منهما على حدة ، مثال ذلك (السلفا + ترايمثوبريم) ، وكذلك(البنسلينات + الأمينوجلوكوزيدات) .....

- **التضاد أو المعارضة :** يحصل هذا الأمر عندما يعطى دوائين مع بعضهما ولهما تأثيرين متعاكسين ، مثال ذلك إستخدام مضادات التجلط مع فيتامين K ، كذلك(البنسلينات + التتراسكلينات) ......

وعلى العموم هنالك قاعدة عامة تنظم المشاركات الدوائية يمكن أخذها بعين الإعتبار عند اللجوء إلى خلط الأدوية مع بعضها وهي كما يلي : / موقف + موقف = إضافة/، / قاتل + قاتل= تآزر / ، / قاتل + موقف = تضاد/ ولكن فيما يتعلق بالقاعدة الاخيرة فالنيومايسين قاتل بينما الاوكسي تتراسكلين فهو موقف وعلى الرغم من ذلك فهنالك تآزر بدل التضاد وذلك لكون الاول موضعي والثاني جهازي ، وكل ذلك سوف نوضحه فيمابعد 0

وقبل أن ندخل في الأمثلة العملية للتداخلات الدوائية لا بد من تصنيف الزمر الدوائية وفقاً للتصنيفات المختلفة التي تنظمها

مصانع إنتاج الأدوية والمستحضرات البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
إس دى تريد	40 (أ) المشروع الكويتى – المرحلة الثالثة – المعادى الجديدة	القاهرة	02 27049122 ف: 27049100 02
أكماتيك للتجارة والكيماويات محمد صلاح علام	9ش الزبير بن العوام – مصر القديمة – بجوار محطة مترو الملك الصالح	القاهرة	02 25328814 012 2446099 012 7808523
الشركة العالمية للصناعات الدوائية (أجرى فارما)	7 ش عزت سلامة متفرع من عباس العقاد – مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 22748492 0246103234 0246103236
الشركة المصرية للكيماويات والأدوية (أدويا)	المنطقة الصناعية الأولي خلف سوق العبور	القاهرة	02 46104444 (10 خطوط) ف: 46100851 02
القاهرة للادوية والصناعات الكيماوية	4 ش عبد الحميد الديب - الترعة البولاقية - القاهرة	القاهرة	02 22022459 02 22025477
المؤسسة المصرية الدولية للصناعات الدوائية البيطية (إيبيفيت)	6 ش الزهور متفرع من ش صلاح سالم – مساكن هدكو – أمام الكلي الحربية – مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22680671 02 22680672 ف: 22680293 02
المهن الطبية للمنتجات البيطرية واضافات الأعلاف (مفكو)	مساكن شيراتون هليوبوليس – منطقة 5 – عمارة 16 – عمارات مصر للتعمير - مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22669128 ف: 22667067 02
المهندس/ منسى للعبوات الدوائية (إم توباك)	7 ش المنسى – خلف قسم باب الشعرية	القاهرة	02 25880056 ف: 22409845 02 012 21696797
النصر للكيماويات الدوائية	*مكتب القاهرة : 28 ش طلعت حرب - وسط البلد* المبيعات: المنطقة الصناعية - جسر السويس – القاهرة* الادارة والمصانع:ابو زعبل – قليوبية	القاهرة	02 25746168 ف: 25771381 02 ف: 44698977 02 0244689977
النيل للأدوية والصناعات الكيماوية	3 ش السواح – الأميرية - القاهرة	القاهرة	02 26023674 02 26023684
بريما للتصنيع الدوائى	* القليوبية: بنها – عمارة الألفى – ش عجيبة * القاهرة: ش انور المفتى – مدينة نصر – الدور الرابع – شقة 7	القاهرة	013 3214966 02 24054758 012 08009336
دريما للتعبئة والتغليف والتوريدات	10ش البشرى – من عباس الشريف – حلمية الزيتون	القاهرة	02 26422171 012 7396175
دلتا فارم	28 ش فريد – خلف فندق الميريديان - هليوبوليس	القاهرة	02 24179962

تابع: مصانع إنتاج الأدوية والمستحضرات البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
دلتا فيت سنتر د. حامد البنا	* 185 طريق العروبة – مصر الجديدة * المنوفية : شبين الكوم – كفر طنبدي- عمارة القصاص	القاهرة	02 22667401 048 2312652
طابا ميديكال فارما	21ش نادى مرفق المياه – من ش أحمد سعيد– أبراج تبارك (ب) – العباسية	القاهرة	02 24873926 02 24826218
فارما سويد – مصر	التسويق والمبيعات: 11 عمارات العبور – مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 24022312 02 24016982
فارما فيتكو	6 امتداد رمسيس 3 - بجوار نادى السكة - مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 24016787 02 24026203
فيجورا للتصنيع الدوائى	20 عمارات الفتح – مدينة نصر – امتداد عباس العقاد	القاهرة	02 22759468
كيمت	برج القانونيين – كورنيش النيل المعادى	القاهرة	02 25270889 02 25270893
منكو أراب ليمتد	المنطقة الحرة- مدينة نصر – قطعة (5) – بلوك H	القاهرة	02 22730061 02 22730062
معهد بحوث الأمصال واللقاحات البيطرية	ص.ب 131 ش السكة البيضاء -العباسية	القاهرة	02 23421009 ف: 02 23428321
ميكروبيوتك	35 عمارات العبور – صلاح سالم	القاهرة	02 24030841
مينا فيت	4ش 21 المنطقة التاسعة – شيراتون– مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22679631 ف: 02 22691615
نيوترى فيت	عمارة 2047 مدينة المعراج – المعادى	القاهرة	02 25056442 011 41896105
هيرو فارم	*الإدارة: د/1 عمارات طيبة زهراء المعادى *المصنع: طريق مصر الاسماعيلية	القاهرة	02 25167547 02 25165449 ف: 02 27058838 010 05029481
فارما كيور للتصنيع الدوائى	عمارة الالفى – شارع عجيبة – بنها	القلوبية	013 3214966
فيتناتكس لاضافات الاعلاف الطبيعية	بلقس – الطريق العومى بجوار البنك الزراعي – قليوب	القليوبية	02 42271255 01224101351
الشركة المصرية للأدوية واللقاحات البيطرية (فاكسيرا)	51ش وزارة الزراعة - العجوزة	الجيزة	02 37611111 ف: 37612819 02
الشركة المصرية الأردنية للصناعات الدوائية (بترا)	67ش الشيشيني – بجوار أسواق العمدة – المريوطية - فيصل	الجيزة	02 33884489 02 33884027
الصالحية جرين	158 الميراك سنتر – الهرم – 3(أ) – شقة 44 – الدور الثانى	الجيزة	02 33856342 ف: 02 33863518

تابع: مصانع إنتاج الأدوية والمستحضرات البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
المصرية الهولندية للمستحضرات البيطرية	24 ش نور الصباح – فيصل	الجيزة	02 35728125 ف: 35725020 02
استرافيت للاستيراد والتصدير والتوكيلات التجارية	الادارة: 157 ش المريوطية – برج جوهرة سقارة – الهرم المكتب العلمى: أبراج سما العوى – المريوطية – الهرم	الجيزة	02 33873644 02 39753631 02 39753634 012 83837227
بايونير فارما	المركز الرئيسى: 129ش الملك فيصل	الجيزة	ت.ف: 39817371 02
تنمية الصناعات الكيماوية (سيد)	ش الأهرام – الهرم -الطالبية	الجيزة	02 35850922 02 35850391
ساكو فارما د. سامي علام	18 ش النبوى المهندس – العجوزة	الجيزة	02 33027463 ف: 02 34307637
فايزر مصر	147 ش التحرير – الدقى	الجيزة	02 33337777
فرالكس الشرق الأوسط (مجموعة ايجافيت)	104 ش الملك فيصل – الجيزة	الجيزة	02 33861486 012 21333374
الوجه القبلى للصناعات الدوائية (سيديكو للأدوية)	المنطقة الصناعية الأولى	6 أكتوبر	02 38331590 02 38331591 02 38331593
ديارى باور	6 أكتوبر – المحور المركزى – مج2 – الحى3 – عمارة 293 ش 7	6اكتوبر	ت.ف: 38372260 02
ألفا فيت	المركز الرئيسى: السيوف – طريق الملاحة – ش مصطفى كامل بجوار شركة سيكلام	الاسكندرية	03 5331331 ف: 03 5331660 010 90241114
أمان للبلاستيك	مدينة برج العرب – المنطقة الصناعية الثانية – مجمع الصناعات الصغيرة وحده (2) – عنبر (21)	الأسكندرية	03 4595490 012 22274964 010 00896983
إيه إم التجارية	المركز الرئيسى: السيوف – طريق الملاحة – ش مصطفى كامل بجوار شركة سيكلام	الاسكندرية	03 5331331 ف: 03 5331660 010 90241114
فاروفيت	40 ش عزيز انطوان – السيوف	الاسكندرية	03 9564405 010 00866698
فيتا فارم للأدوية البيطرية وإضافات الأعلاف	ش رقم 10 – متفرع من شارع النصر – برج أهل السنة - جرين بلازا – سموحة	الأسكندرية	03 9576898 03 4595873
مصنع برج العرب للصناعات البيطرية المتقدمة والكيماويات	المدينة الصناعية – برج العرب	الاسكندرية	010 08667184 010 01006209

تابع: مصانع إنتاج الأدوية والمستحضرات البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
ميجا فارم	العوايد – عزبة البحر	الأسكندرية	03 3302279 ف: 03 3317362 012 2153329 010 2153329
ايه إم جى للزيوت والخلاصات الطبيعية	منطقة مبارك الصناعية ب – تلا	المنوفية	010 05786455 ت: 0483786864
الأمانة للاستيراد والتصدير	313 المجاورة الأولى – ش شادى هاوس- أمام جامعة 6 أكتوبر	الدقهلية	012 22457242 010 63563110 010 20489292
أتميدة فارم للأدوية البيطري وإضافات الأعلاف	ميت غمر – الطريق السريع – بجوار مستشفى طبية التخصصى	الدقهلية	050 6959722 010 67006624
الحياة لصحة الحيوان	*المنصورة – خلف جامعة السلاب *ش قناة السويس –بجوار خير زمان – أعلى مراعى طيبة – الدور (3)	الدقهلية	050 2357618 ف: 050 2210736 011 17528783 010 09268157
الشركة الوطنيةللصناعات الدوائية (فارماكير)	*الإدارة: برج الإجلال – المنصورة – ش الرضا والنور– الدقهلية *المصانع :دمياط الجديدة – المنطقة الصناعية الثانية قطعة10 – بلوك 20	الدقهلية	050 2237263 057 2411833
الشناوى فيت للتوزيع	ميت ناجى – ميت غمر- الدقهلية	الدقهلية	050 6972590 012 22457242 010 20489252
المدار للاستيراد والتصدير	1ش الأزلى - برج الياسمين – ش قناة السويس – المنصورة	الدقهلية	050 2334578 ف: 050 2318142 012 22659582
اولاد رجب لإنتاج إضافات الأعلاف (رجب فارم)	ميت غمر – أول البحر – من ش بورسعيد	الدقهلية	050 6901170 ف: 050 6902892
ايه بى فارما	11 ش سعد زغلول - تورين الجديدة – المنصورة - الدقهلية	الدقهلية	050 2100233 016 8801431
بيومكس للأدوية البيطرية	9ش على ابن ابى طالب – متفرع من ش مجمع المحاكم – المنصورة	الدقهلية	050 2359205
اعلاف فينوس	دمنهور – ارض الحبروك	البحيرة	0459168818
بيوميديكا للصناعات الدوائية	5ش عقل – متفرع من ش جيهان المنصورة – الدقهلية	الدقهلية	050 2260061 ف: 050 2250093
رويال لينك انترناشيونال	برج الياسمين – ش قناة السويس – المنصورة	الدقهلية	050 2334578 ف: 050 2318142

تابع: مصانع إنتاج الأدوية والمستحضرات البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
كى إيه أند كى	الإدارة: المعادى – القاهرة الانتاج: المنطقة الصناعية – العصافرة - الدقهلية	الدقهلية	050 7880057 02 27513271 01007260069 011 18001938
نيوفيتروفيت للمستحضرات البيطرية والفيتامينات	* الادارة : ميت غمر - الدقهلية *المصنع: العاشر من رمضان- المنطقة الصناعية الثانية	الدقهلية	015 363185 050 6921717 012 4850005
العبور للصناعات الدوائية الحديثة	12ش نادى المعلمين الزقازيق - الشرقية	الشرقية	055 2325232 055 2325235 055 2365226
سليم فارم محمد حاتم سليم	قطعة 161 جمعية المستثمرين – طريق بلبيس العاشر	الشرقية	055 2900103 ف: 2900104 055 010 03423705
مجموعة شركات أبوالعمايم للاستثمار الداجن د. سيد أبو العمايم	زور أبو النيل – أولاد صقر	الشرقية	055 3312707 055 3312155
إنتجرا فيت لتصنيع إضافات الأعلاف	العاشر من رمضان – المنطقة الصناعية - الأولى (ب1)	العاشر من رمضان	015 35658 010 06807090 010 07805040
واكى فارما	العاشر من رمضان – المنطقة الصناعية B3	العاشر من رمضان	015 388887 ف: 015 388986 015 388987
أتكو فارما (أبو النجا)	*الكتب الرئيسي: 14 ش كفر عصام – طنطا – الغربية *مكتب القاهرة: 35 عمارات العبور – طريق صلاح سالم *المصنع: المنطقة الصناعية – قويسنا – المنوفية	الغربية	040 3332717 ف: 040 3330108 02 22632613 ف: 02 24016709 048 2590480 ف: 048 2590489
الشرشابى فيت	اخناوى – م. طنطا	الغربية	040 9111278 012 88727720 011 10105180
ايجيبت ميد للتجارة والتوكيلات التجارية	طنطا – آخر بطرس – من الكورنيش - برج السليمانية الأول	الغربية	ف: 040 3272157 012 23600818 011 12131666
ايجيبكو فارما	زفتي– ش سكة طنطا - الغربية	الغربية	040 5705881 040 5710477 012 3152246
إيفا فيت للأدوية البيطرية	المحلة الكبرى – 10 ش عزت الكفراوى – منشية البكرى – أمام عمارة دعوة بعد مكتب البريد	الغربية	012 21612773

الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
الدقهلية للدواجن	*مكتب القاهرة: 15 عمارات رامو طريق النصر – مدينة نصر *ميت غمر – دماص – الدقهلية	القاهرة	02 22909271 ف: 02 24198371 050 6882000
الدلتا للأنشطة التجارية	شيراتون القاهرة ، هليوبوليس	القاهرة	02 22685056 02 22685054 ف: 02 22685390
الشركة الدولية للتبادل التجارى الحر	المقطم – ش 9 - أمام نادى المقطم	القاهرة	02 25052003 02 25052004 02 25052006 ف: 02 25052014
الشركة الدولية للتجارة المتقدمة	المقطم – ش9 – أمام نادى المقطم	القاهرة	02 25052004 ف: 02 25052014 02 25052006
الشركة الدولية للتجارة المتميزة	المقطم – ش 9 – أمام نادى المقطم	القاهرة	02 25052004 ف: 02 25052008 ف: 02 25052016
الشركة العالمية للتجارة الحرة IFT Profarm	المقطم – ش9 – أمام نادى المقطم	القاهرة	02 25052004 02 25052008 ف: 02 25052014
الشركة المتحدة للتصدير والاستيراد والتوكيلات التجارية	الإدارة: 31ش مسجد الرحمة – الخلفاوى – شبرا	القاهرة	02 22032696 02 22053006 ف: 02 24325196
العالمية للخدمات البيطرية IVS	40 ش 9 المقطم – ميدان النافورة – الدور التاسع	القاهرة	ت.ف: 25074606 02
ألفافيد	2 ش الفيوم – برج الأطباء – الكورية - مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 24187046
الفونيك أند ستريز	20ش 276 المعادى الجديدة	القاهرة	02 27549565 ف: 02 27549681
العفت تريدنج	25ش القبة – روكسى مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22580681 ت.ف: 24523765 02 012 2175476
المؤسسة المصرية الدولية للصناعات الدوائية البيطية (ايبيفيت)	6 ش الزهور متفرع من ش صلاح سالم – مساكن هدكو – أمام الكلي الحربية – مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22680671 02 22680672 ف: 02 22680293
المصرية الأوروبية	20 ش عمر بكير – سانت فاتيما - مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 26376753 02 26376754
المصرية للمستلزمات البيطرية	47ش الشهيد زكريا – شيراتون هليوبوليس – مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22684993 ت.ف: 22671405 02 012 2108320
الميماس للأدوية البيطرية	5 (أ) حافظ رمضان - متفرع من مكرم عبيد- عمارات بلازا 118أ	القاهرة	010 64534678 0222877550

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
اليسر لتجارة الأدوية	6 عمارات العبور – صلاح سالم	القاهرة	02 22612675 ف: 02 24039029
إس دى تريد SD Trade	40 (أ) المشروع الكويتى – المرحلة الثالثة – المعادى الجديدة	القاهرة	02 27049122 ف: 02 27049100 012 23176800
آمون فيت	ش المعاهدة – برج الشاعر – امام كلية التربية – ميت غمر	القاهرة	0100 1802208
أوتوفيت للتجارة	8ش لوساكا – متفرع من ش أحمد فخرى – المنطقة السادسة – مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 22719140 ف: 02 22719417 010 0777848
أوميجا بيوفارم	16ش مجلس الشعب ميدان لازوغلى	القاهرة	02 27962824 ف: 02 27956969 02 27924094
آى. إف. تى. لصحة الحيوان	ش مسجد القدس – من ش (9) – قطعة رقم 6347	القاهرة	02 25076062 ف: 02 25086838 02 25076032
إيه تو إم إيجيبت A2M	المعادى – مساكن العاملين بحى المعادى	القاهرة	02 29759050 012 23332855 010 01912493
باندا للتجارة والتنمية	33ش أحمد الصاوى – متفرع من مكرم عبيد – مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 22878043 ف: 02 22721841
بيدسون مصر للأدوية البيطرية	14 (أ) ش حب الدين – حى السفارات – مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 22736405 010 01603052
بيوجين إنترناشيونال	فيلا 624 شارع 23 – المقطم – ميدان النفاورة	القاهرة	02 25043845 ف: 02 25043846 01091001071
بيو فارما للتجارة	النزهة الجديدة – 9ش سعد عبد الوارث	القاهرة	02 26239110 ف: 02 26239120
تريديمبكس ايجيبت	123 ش عبد العزيز فهمي – مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 24142994 ف: 02 24142072
جراند فيت ميديكال	28 ش أحمد الزمر – مدينة نصر	القاهرة	ف: 02 22720409
خيرات النيل للتوريدات	13ش دوليتيان – ش شبرا الدور (7)- الخرطوم بحرى – منزل 4-مربع 5ط – كوبرى شرق	القاهرة	02 22066551 010 07073149
دلتا فارم	28 ش فريد – خلف فندق الميريديان - هليوبوليس	القاهرة	02 24142500 ف: 02 24179962
دلتا فيت سنتر (د.حامد البنا)	* 185 ش العروبة – مصر الجديدة * المنوفية : شبين الكوم – كفر طنبدي- عمارة القصاص	القاهرة	02 22667401 048 2312652

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
سلمى للتجارة والتوريدات	53 جسر السويس – عمارات الفاروقية – مدخل أ – عمارة (1)	القاهرة	011 40101017 010 01679913 012 01449398
سيفا سانتيه انيمال ايجيبت	5 ش 277 - المعادى الجديدة	القاهرة	ت.ف: 25171437 02 02 25171438 0227538183
شهاب فارما ايجيبت	*القاهرة: 49 امتداد رمسيس 2– مقابل مركز القاهرة للمؤتمرات مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 24033703 047 3402686
شور فارما سيوتيكا	5 ش احمد فؤاد– ميدان سانت فاتيما مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 26335045 012 2415181
طابا ميديكال فارما	* القاهرة : 21 نادى مرفق المياة – من ش أحمد سعيد – أبراج تبارك (ب) – العباسية	القاهرة	02 24873926 02 24826218 010 1781950
فارما فيت للاستيراد والتصدير	المعادى الجديدة – الشطر السـابع عمارة 13/14	القاهرة	02 27038751
فارما كيم انترناشيونال	99ش الثورة – مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22907589 ف: 24148452 02 012 2470490
فوداكيم للكيماويات والأدوية	4ش النصر – النزهة الجديدة	القاهرة	ت.ف: 26214688 2 ت.ف: 26214689 02
فيترى كير لصحة الحيوان	العبور – القاهرة	القاهرة	0226700236 ت.ف: 22876189 02 02 22757837
فيجون انترناشيونال	12 عمارات العبور طريق صلاح سالم - مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 24036753 02 24041530
كيروفست	العبور	القاهرة	02 46652300 02 46652400
كير فيت ايجيبت	عمارات العبور – عمارة 35 – بجوار فتح الله	القاهرة	010 1623485
كيمت	برج القانونيين – كورنيش النيل المعادى	القاهرة	02 25270889 02 25270893
مام ايجيبت للأدوية	العبور	القاهرة	02 44792633 010 1661321
معهد بحوث الأمصال واللقاحات البيطرية	ص.ب 131 ش السكة البيضاء - بجوار مستشفى الصدر - العباسية	القاهرة	02 23421866 02 23421009 ف: 02 23428321
مكتب المهندس الزراعى مصطفى غنام	12ش الطيران – مدينة نصر	القاهرة	2 22609985 ف: 22622733 02

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
مكتب رمسيس البيطري	24 ش الأهرام – مصر الجديدة	القاهرة	02 22598594 ف: 02 24537484
مينا فيت	4 ش 21 المنطقه التاسعة – شيراتون – مصر الجديدة - القاهرة	القاهرة	02 22679631
نور فيت	برج التطبيقين – شبرا الخيمة	القاهرة	012 27674103
نى مارتيروس فيت للاستيراد و التصدير	*مكتب القاهرة: 27 (أ) ش نصوح باشا – حدائق الزيتون *الادارة: مطاى – خلف مركز شرطة مطاى – المنيا	القاهرة	02 24550993 086 3922319 010 60254589 010 01004752
نيوترى فيت	عمارة 2047 مدينة المعراج – المعادى	القاهرة	02 25056442 011 41896105
هايير فيت	17ب عمارات العبور - صلاح سالم مدينة نصر	القاهرة	02 24049225 ف: 02 24045859
يونيتد بيوميد لتجارة المستحضرات البيطرية	الادارة: 20ش جوزيف تيتو – النزهة الجديدة – أمام خير زمان عمارة 222 – آخر ش الحجاز أمام مدرسة السيدة خديجة - فوق محل بويات سيايس	القاهرة	02 26208379 02 26217228 02 26217229
فيتناتكس لاضافات الاعلاف الطبيعية	بلقس – الطريق العمومى بجوار البنك الزراعى – قليوب	القليوبية	02 42271255 01224101351
أجريماتكو للزراعة	426 ش الهرم (مركز الجزيرة العربية – الإدارى) الدور الثانى والثالث – الهرم	الجيزة	02 37762257 02 37762258 02 37762229
استرافيت للاستيراد والتصدير والتوكيلات التجارية	171 ش المريوطية – ابراج سما العدوى – الهرم	الجيزة	02 33873644 02 39753631 02 39753635 012 83837227
الصالحية جرين	158 الميراك سنتر – الهرم – 3(أ) – شقة 44 – الدور الثانى	الجيزة	02 33856342 ف: 02 33863518
ألفا ميديكا تريد	129 ش العروبة –المريوطية	الجيزة	02 33877209 010 66630879
الكنانة Kena vet	3ش حسين سعد – خلف مطعم صحارى- آخر ش الهرم	الجيزة	ت.ف: 33778354 02 ت.ف: 33778353 02 010 02777418 055261112
المجموعة المصرية للاستثمار والتنمية (ماتريكس)	4 عمارات 26 مارس – ش متولى الشعراوى – المريوطية – فيصل	الجيزة	02 37716708 ف: 02 37716734 010 03997855 010 92519009
المصطفى تريد للاستيراد والتصدير	20 ش القدس الشريف – شهاب المهندسين	الجيزة	02 33468977 02 33027131

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
المعرض الدولى الحديث	76 ش ترعة الزمر – أول العمرانية – الهرم	الجيزة	02 37798088 02 37811887
انتركوفا للمستحضرات البيطرية	13 ميدان سفنكس – المهندسين	الجيزة	33046922
إيجا فيت	106 ش الملك فيصل – الجيزة	الجيزة	02 33847172 02 33840920
ايجيتك	13 ش السلونى بالمساحة – الدقى	الجيزة	02 33370103 ف: 02 37615909
ايماك فارما	33 أ هضبة الهرم	الجيزة	02 33802531 011 48777755 012 27439431
سى . بى . سى ايجيبت	18 ميدان الرفاعى- الدقى	الجيزة	02 37611577 02 33364001 02 33364002
غريب للتجارة البيطرية	179ش ترعة الزمر – نصر الدين - الهرم	الجيزة	02 35696023 ف: 35719053 02
فارما جيبت	20ش لبنان – المهندسين ص.ب: 42 المهندسين 12411	الجيزة	02 33026405 02 33026407
فايف ستارز	12ش هارون ميدان المساحة – الدقى	الجيزة	02 374870911 ف: 37620630 02 011 4636660
فرالكس الشرق الأوسط (مجموعة ايجافيت)	104 ش الملك فيصل – الجيزة	الجيزة	02 33861486 012 21333374
بيو سمارت	6 أكتوبر (أ) عمارات بنك الاسكان والتعمير – المحور المركزى	6اكتوبر	011 10005878
كايروفيت للتجارة والتوزيع	345 طريق المحور المركزى الحى الثانى	6اكتوبر	ت.ف: 3837674 02 010 07857060
ألفا فيت	المركز الرئيسى: السيوف – طريق الملاحة – ش مصطفى كامل بجوار شركة سيكلام	الاسكندرية	03 5331331 ف: 03 5331660 010 90241114
المدينة للتبادل التجارى	25ش الصيرف – سيدى بشر - برج لؤلؤة	الاسكندرية	ت.ف: 9611394 03
أليكس فيت	تعاونيات سموحة – عمارة (63)	الأسكندرية	03 4255082 03 4250813
إيه إم التجارية	المركز الرئيسى: السيوف – طريق الملاحة – ش مصطفى كامل بجوار شركة سيكلام	الاسكندرية	03 5331331 ف: 03 5331660 010 90241114
دينوفيت	المنتزة	الاسكندرية	ت.ف: 03 3247449

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
فارمكس يونايتد انترناشيونال	273 ش جمال عبدالناصر – ميامي	الأسكندرية	03 5488129 016 5530205
فيتا فارم للأدوية البيطرية وإضافات الأعلاف	سموحة – اول ش النصر – عمارات سموحة جولد –امام جرين بلازا - الاسكندرية	الأسكندرية	03 9576898 034595873
ميجا فارم	العوايد – عزبة البحر	الأسكندرية	03 3302279 ف: 03 3317362 012 22153329 010 02153329
مصنع برج العرب للصناعات البيطرية المتقدمة والكيماويات	المدينة الصناعية – برج العرب	الاسكندرية	010 08667184 010 01006209
نيوفيت جروب	ش النصر – سموحة	الاسكندرية	03 4595873 010 00103346
الامانة للاستيراد والتصدير	313 المجاورة الأولى – ش شادى هاوس- أمام جامعة 6 أكتوبر	الدقهلية	012 22457242 010 63563110 010 20489292
الأندلس للتجارة	17 ش5 متفرع من ش الخلفاء الراشدين - المنصورة	الدقهلية	050 2244458 01023622322 01015955999
البراق للتجارة والاستيراد	125 ب ش قناة السويس – المنصورة	الدقهلية	050 2300603 050 2302585
الحياة لصحة الحيوان	*المنصورة – خلف جامعة السلاب *ش قناة السويس –بجوار خير زمان – أعلى مراعى طيبة – الدور (3)	الدقهلية	050 2357618 ف: 050 2210736 011 17528783 010 09268157
الشركة الوطنية للصناعات الدوائية (فارماكير)	*الإدارة: برج الإجلال – المنصورة – ش الهدى والنور– الدقهلية	الدقهلية	050 2237263 057 2411833
الشناوى فيت للتوزيع	ميت ناجى – ميت غمر- الدقهلية	الدقهلية	050 6972590 01094482992 01020489292
المدار للاستيراد والتصدير	1ش الأزلى - برج الياسمين ش قناة السويس – المنصورة	الدقهلية	050 2334578 050 2305691 ف: 050 2318142 012 2659582
المركز العالمى للتجارة	المنصورة – ميت مزاح	الدقهلية	050 2344567 010 5133701 012 4479441
بيوفاك تريد	المنصورة – ش حمد سعيد – متفرع من ش قناة السويس	الدقهلية	011 11168961
بيوفيت ايجييت	المنصورة – حى الاشجار – ش نصر الدين – رقم(5)	الدقهلية	050 2253512 ف: 050 2348718

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
رويال لينك انترناشيونال	1ش الأزلى - برج الياسمين – ش قناة السويس – المنصورة	الدقهلية	050 2334578 050 2305691 ف: 050 2318142 019 9477449
جلوبال تريد	المنصور – طلخا – طريق شربين – مقابل كوبرى السماد	الدقهلية	050 2540457
فيت لارج	123 ش قناة السويس – المنصورة	الدقهلية	010 66602413
كى إيه أند كى	المنطقة الصناعية – العصافرة	الدقهلية	050 7880057 02 27513271 01007260069
كيم فيت للأدوية البيطرية	المنصورة – 90ش الجمهورية – برج السوسن	الدقهلية	050 2375290 ف: 050 2363449 010 68834596
ماسة انترناشيونال لتغذية الحيوان	27 على بن ابى طالب – تقسيم طرطير – المنصورة	الدقهلية	011 1555644
نايل فيت	المنصورة – ش فخر الدين خالد من ش الجيش – برج الجاد	الدقهلية	050 2329232 050 2304774 012 23196103
أبوسعدة (شركة كيمت)	* أبوسعدة: ديرب نجم *كيمت: الزقازيق – أول طريق المنصورة	الشرقية	055 3762141 055 2319920
اجريتك مصر	37 ش سعد زغلول – منشية اباظة - الزقازيق	الشرقية	050 2323947 01223429514
آ ر فيت	ميدان الزراعة – الزقازيق	الشرقية	055 3513555 ف: 055 3501515
الفراعنة ميديكال فارما	الشرقية – ديرب نجم – طحا المرج	الشرقية	055 3833270 055 3831038 010 1802573
الكويرمكس للاستيراد والتصدير د. حسام الدالى	برج التعاون – حى الزهور – الزقازيق	الشرقية	055 2375056 ف: 055 2380768 010 6693654
انترموفيت	ميدان الزراعة – الزقازيق	الشرقية	055 3513555 ف: 055 3501515 0111151755
فارما هيلث للاستيراد والتصدير والتوكيلات التجارية	الزقازيق – القومية – برج الحناء 42 ش عزت	الشرقية	055 2328928 011 16678887
مجموعة شركات أبو العمايم للدواجن د. سيد أبو العمايم	زور أبو الليل – أولاد صقر	الشرقية	055 3312707 055 3312155 010 06666391

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
ميديكا تريد للأدوية البيطرية	الزقازيق – العصلوجى – 15 ش الوحدة المحلية	الشرقية	055 2423569 010 0384528
نوبل فارماسوتيكال	6ش الرحمة – من ش مكة – حى السلام – الزقازيق	الشرقية	ت.ف: 2342545 055 010 00019997
الكنانة Kena vet	الزقازيق	الشرقية	ت.ف: 33778354 02 ت.ف: 33778353 02 055224112 010 02777418 055261112
يونيتدفيت	الزقازيق – برج الهدى – ش محمد مندور – متفرع من ش عبدالعزيز على – الدور (2) – اعلى بنك ناصر الاجتماعى الجديد	الشرقية	055 2337215 011 43777085
واكى فارما	العاشر من رمضان – المنطقة الصناعية B3	العاشر من رمضان	015 388887 ف: 015 388986 015 388987
EVC اتحاد بيطرين مصر	طنطا – 28 ش توفيق غرابة خلف المقاولون العرب	الغربية	040 3411359 010 3830877
إبن الوليد للاستيراد والتصدير	59 (أ) ش محمد فريد – طنطا	الغربية	040 3295332 ف: 040 3295331 012 27888379
أتكو فارما (أبو النجا)	*الكتب الرئيسي: 14 ش كفر عصام – طنطا – الغربية *مكتب القاهرة: 35 عمارات العبور – طريق صلاح سالم *المصنع: المنطة الصناعية – قويسنا – المنوفية	الغربية	040 3332717 ف: 040 3330108 02 22632613 ف: 02 24016709 048 2590480 ف: 048 2590489
أجروكيب انترناشيونال	1ش أحمد عريبى – بجوار مديرية الطب البيطرى	الغربية	ت.ف: 3413197 040 010 0093050
أبيكو لصحة الحيوان	المحلة الكبرى – 31ش حطين منشية البكرى	الغربية	040 2120012
أكتيف فيت	22 ش محمد فريد – طنطا	الغربية	016 4400100
السلام طيبة للتجارة	طنطا – 88ش سعيد – برج الحق	الغربية	40 3302283 012 9222286
المتحدون للتجارة والتوزيع	30 ش مصطفى فهمى – طنطا	الغربية	040 3299660 010 09669662
المجموعة لتجارة الأدوية البيطرية	طنطا – سيرباى	الغربية	040 3454886
المستقبل للاستيراد والتصدير	طنطا – 10ش عمرو بن العاص تقاطع ش المعتصم	الغربية	040 3319753 ف: 040 3314492 0244798088

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
التهيسى للأدوية البيطرية ومستلزمات المزارع	شارع الفاتح – أمام سوق الجملة – برج باب السلام	الغربية	040 3407133 ف: 040 3332128
آى فيت	7 ش معاهدة - عمارات الرياضى – عمارة 2 - الدور الثالث علوى	الغربية	040 9117684
إيجى فيت كير	المحلة الكبرى 10ش عمار بن ياسر	الغربية	040 2120661 040 2122676 012 21000757
ايجيبت فارما جروب	المحلة الكبرى – منشية الزهراء – بجوار مدرسة الجيل المسلم	الغربية	012 3953850 012 3953870
ايجيبت ميد للتجارة والتوكيلات التجارية	طنطا – اخر بطرس – من الكورنيش - برج السليمانية الأول	الغربية	ف: 040 3272157 012 23600816 011 12131666
ايجيبكو فارما	زفتي – ش سكة طنطا - الغربية	الغربية	040 5705881 040 5710477 012 3152246
بروفيت ايجيبت	ش الفاتح – خلف مالك موب طنطا	الغربية	040 3415544 010 00040580
تراى فيت	طنطا – ش النادى برج قصر النادى	الغربية	0882286072 040 9117684 م: 01066618724
تو بى فارما	طنطا – الطريق السريع – أمام سور المجمع	الغربية	040 3356449 016 4042380
ثري ايه فارما	2 ش فتحي باشا تقاطع ش بطرس – طنطا	الغربية	040 3308902 012 3230020
حورس لمنتجات صحة الحيوان	المحلة الكبرى – منشية البكرى ش جمال عبدالناصر – برج المنار	الغربية	040 2121218 ف: 040 2121474 011 5400417
سوجى فارم د. أسامة النحراوى	طنطا – ش الفاتح – برج قصر الفاتح	الغربية	040 9115578
عرب فارم	طنطا – الاستاد – أول طريق شبرامنت الحر	الغربية	012 9297920
مبكوفيت للأدوية البيطرية	المحلة الكبرى – ابوشاهين – ش مدرسة المحلة – برج الندى – الدور السابع	الغربية	040 2219010 011 6211092
مكتب د. رفعت النجار المكتب البيطري الحديث	نماط – قطور – غربية طريق طنطا كفر الشيخ	الغربية	040 2762750 016 9455574

تابع :الوكلاء والمستوردين للأدوية البيطرية

الشركة	العنوان	المحافظة	ت.ف
ميكوفيت للادوية البيطرية	المحلة الكبرى – ش حمزة بن عبدالمطلب – 33 منشية البكرى	الغربية	040 2015050
ميجافيت للتجارة والتوكيلات	برج محمد فريد – أعلى صيدلية محمد يوسف – 25 ش محمد فريد – طنطا	الغربية	040 3314443 012 3417550
ميركو ماركت للاستيراد والتصدير	طنطا – أول طريق شوبر الدائرى	الغربية	040 341397
نيو هوب فيت	طنطا – ابراج الخلفاء الراشدين – عمارة (أ)	الغربية	040 3323316
هاى بروتك للمستحضرات البيطرية	أبراج الخلفاء الراشدين – برج (د) – الدور الثالث – قحافة – طنطا	الغربية	ت.ف: 9115118 040 010 01555345 010 65541996
يونايتد فيت للأدوية البيطرية	طنطا – 9 ش الثناء (خلف مديرية الطب البيطرى)	الغربية	040 3355524 010 5891361
يونى تريد	طنطا – منطقة الاستاد – ش الحياه – برج روضة الاستاد	الغربية	040 3354872 010 08475330
يونيفرسال فارم	طنطا – امتداد ش النادى ش 16	الغربية	040 3414831 010 01030570
اتكوفيت لصحة الحيوان	بنها –ش النادى – عمارة بنك كريدى اجريكول	القليوبية	ت.ف: 3210911 013 013 3212171
البركاوى	18 صلاح الدين – بنها	القليوبية	013 3273154 ف: 3269798 013
تروبيكا فيت	9ش الموقف الجديد – بنها	القليوبية	013 3235496 ف: 013 3235310
توتال فيت " سينابايلو "	3 ش حجاب – بنها	القليوبية	01001038927 01020967101
أعلاف فينوس	دمنهور- أرض الحبروك	البحيرة	045 3331588 01001052099 01001825025
بيوكيم فارما ايجيبت	دمنهور – ش عرابى – برج عرابى باشا	البحيرة	011 16967500 010 91190024
اعلاف فينوس	دمنهور – ارض الحبروك	البحيرة	0459168818
نى مارتيروس فيت للاستيراد والتصدير	*الادارة: مطاى – خلف مركز شرطة مطاى – المنيا	المنيا	086 3922319 ف: 3923301 086
انيمال هيلث كير فارما	18ش الحكمدار – من ش الجمهورية	اسيوط	010 00999964 011 19750777 010 95755552 010 95755551

شركات الخامات الدوائية

الهيئة	العنوان	ت ف	المحافظة
الشركة الدولية للتجارة المتميزة	لمقطم – ش 9 – أمام نادى المقطم	02 25052004 ف: 02 25052016	لقاهرة
الشركة الدولية للتبادل التجارى الحر	المقطم – ش 9 - أمام نادى المقطم	02 25052004 ف: 02 25052014	القاهرة
الشركة الدولية للتعاون التجارى الحر	المقطم – ش 9 – أمام نادى المقطم	02 25052008 ف: 02 25052016	القاهرة
الفيروز للتجارة الدولية	10 ش سليمان الطماوي – مساكن شيراتون	02 22678382 ف: 02 2677336	القاهرة
آمون فيت	ش المعاهدة – برج الشاعر أمام كلية التربية – ميت غمر - الدقهلية	01001802208	القاهرة
آى. إف. تى. لصحة الحيوان	ش مسجد القدس – من ش (9) – قطعة رقم 6347	02 25076062 ف: 02 25086838 02 25076032	القاهرة
باندا للتجارة والتنمية	33ش أحمد الصاوى – متفرع من مكرم عبيد – مدينة نصر	02 22878043 ف: 02 22721841	القاهرة
برازرز فارما د. عبدالرحمن محمد على	1 (أ) عمارات الفاروقية شقة (503) - جسر السويس	02 26217936 02 26214509 012 26292692 010 0464284	القاهرة
سميراميس كيماويات دوائية	8 شارع البستان – مصر الجديدة	02 22664026 ف: 02 22672421	القاهرة
فاتوكيم	39 ابن الحكم برج الفردوس حلمية الزيتون	02 26430132 ت: 02 26430510	القاهرة
فارمكس يونيتد انترناشيونال	273ش جمال عبدالناصر – ميامى عمارة الأهرام – الدور 2	03 5488129 03 5551474 016 5530205	الاسكندرية
البراق للتجارة والاستيراد	125 ب ش قناة السويس – المنصورة	050 2300603 050 2302585	الدقهلية
واكى فارما	العاشر من رمضان – المنطقة الصناعية B3	015 388887 ف: 015 388986 015 388987	العاشر من رمضان
الشركة العالمية للتوكيلات والصناعات الطبية "ماجيكو"	26 (أ) عمارة الأوقف – أمام عمر أفندى – الدور 6 – الزقازيق	055 2323961 055 2360580 010 1748582	الشرقية
الصقر الطبية	المنوفية – شبين الكوم – ميدان شرف 7عمارات الشافعي – بجوار مسجد الشافعــي – المنوفية	0482325558 0127276901	المنوفية

VERMECTIN L.A PREMIUM

Internal and external antiparasitic.
(Ivermectin 3.15% long-acting)



Class: Large Animal
SubClass: Antiparasitic endectocides
Description: Endectocide long-acting injection. Acaricide. For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites affecting cattle and sheep.
Formula:
Each 100 ml contains:
Ivermectin 3.15 g
Formulation Agents q.s.

Animal species that is intended:
Cattle and sheep.
Administration:
Subcutaneous loose skin in front of or behind the palette.

Dosage:
Cattle and sheep: is dosed at a rate of 630 mcg / KPV (1 mL / 50 k.p.v.).
Sheep scab and Melophagus ovinus: 1050 mcg / KPV (1 ml / 30 KPV).
Presentation:
Bottles with 10, 50, 200 and 500 ml net..

CARAVANS OVER DIAZINON 40%

External parasiticide.
(Diazinon 40%)



Class: Large Animal
SubClass: External Antiparasitic
Description: external parasiticide. Indicated for the treatment and control of infestations Haematobia irritans (horn fly).
Formula:
Each 100 g of caravan contains:
Diazinon 40 g
Formulation Agents q.s.

Animal species that is intended
Cattle.

Method of application
Place a caravan per animal for atrial groove.

Dosage
The product is placed initiated the development of the fly. Treatment of 4 to 5 months (120/150 days)

Presentation
Box of 5 bags each containing 20 caravans.